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The Bates Student

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Tuition to See Increase of \$700 to \$1000

by Bill Walsh
News Editor

Last weekend, the Bates College Board of Trustees met in executive session and discussed such issues as divestment in those companies which do business in South Africa, the college's operating costs and tuition, the need for handicap facilities, as well as hearing reports by the standing committees of the trustees. Specific facts about the meeting are not available as the President of the College could not be reached for comment, but a source close to the president stated that the 1985-1986 tuition, room and board figure will see an increase of between \$700 and \$1000. This increase would push the charge for tuition, room and board to between \$12,900 and \$13,200.

Last year the college raised the comprehensive fee 6.1% over the previous year's \$11,500 figure. That figure was ranked as the second lowest of 25 prestigious New England colleges, just behind Amherst with a 5.9% increase. It was explained that the "relatively small increase" next year is due to what college investors see as a

positive and lucrative 1985-1986 investment year.

"1985-86 should be another year of gain; equities will provide more meaningful opportunities," said the source. In the past the strongest investment has been the bond market, while the coming years should provide a strong market for equities as well, giving the college a more diversified and profitable portfolio.

The issue of college investment in those companies doing business in South Africa was addressed by the board to the extent that the President established an *ad hoc* committee "to study the question of investing and what response an institution should make to these types of concerns." The source noted that the members of the Finance Committee "find conditions in South Africa deplorable," but would not speculate on possible voting tendencies of the board.

As a point of interest, it was noted that within the last month, Bates investment officers discovered that the college had investments in a company that had not agreed to the Sullivan Principles

(a set of agreements that state that as a company in South Africa, it will strive for equality among the races). However, the source explained, when it was determined that Boeing Company had not agreed to these principles, the stock "was sold instantly."

Committees of the board also discussed the issue of the lack of handicap facilities at the college, and it was noted that Bates will, and has been, making a concerted effort to make the campus more accessible to handicapped people. "We've been worrying about these kinds of things for years," the source said.

Addressing the issue of the lack of handicap facilities in the newly renovated Rand Hall, it was stated that the dorm would not be made fully handicap accessible "until other handicap needs are addressed." Most important, at this point, is full access to Chase Hall.

The 16 standing trustee committees met last Friday in group conferences and then reports were made to the entire body on Saturday in executive session. Sources would not comment on committee activities or board decisions.



Vincent Bugliosi, author of "Helter Skelter," spoke in the Chapel last Thursday. Photo by Gaudio.

Gilbert Explains Background Reasons for Suing College

by Charles Prast
Staff Reporter

The following are excerpts from an interview between the Bates Student and former Bates student, David Gilbert. Gilbert is the plaintiff in a \$75,000 legal action against Bates. He charges that the college did not respond or take proper action towards several stu-

dents whom Gilbert claims harassed him during his enrollment at Bates last year.

The Student: "David, President Reynolds has stated on the record that the college responded with all the vigor which was at the disposal of the deans in your case; would you care to respond to his statement?"

Student's Absentee Ballot Did Not Count

by Maureen Ross
Staff Reporter

Who stole Lisa Romeo's '88 vote? No one in her home town of Vernon, Connecticut is quite sure. Romeo applied for an absentee ballot last October but never received one. Her mother called Vernon town clerk, Henry Butler's office and was told that

sued a restraining order to keep Butler from destroying the absentee ballots. Although the ballots were not scheduled to be destroyed for 22 months, the order was the first step in the process of getting a court order for examining the ballots.

A hearing was scheduled for January 14th to decide whether or not Romeo's complaint is valid enough to warrant the examination. "They (Romeo's parents) haven't been notified yet what happened at the hearing," she noted.

If the attorney general does get the court order, Romeo's signature will be compared with the signature on "her" ballot. "The person (if found) can get five years in jail or a \$5000 fine," because this is a federal offense and the person "had to swear in front of a notary public that they were me," Romeo stated.

Somehow Romeo's ballot never reached her mailbox. This being the first election that was able to vote in, she was disappointed. "It's kind of a bummer since I really wanted to vote," she said.

David Gilbert: "I don't feel that the school responded properly and basically as far as I was concerned the actions taken against me were viewed as a very healthy, non-violent, means of expression."

The Student: "Considering the three year waiting list for civil court cases such as yours, have you considered an out of court settlement?"

David Gilbert: "My lawyer and I met with Dean Carignan and the lawyers for Bates and in a kind of an insult to me and my attorney no such offer was made, they just told the dean's side of the story at that meeting."

The Student: "Have you had problems, because of your academic record at Bates, in getting into other academic institutions?"

David Gilbert: "Well, definitely the Bates record has given me problems. I was told by Bowdoin College that because of my record

at Bates that maybe I ought to try some other institution."

The Student: "Did you ever apply for a rooming change as a result of your harassment in Adams?"

David Gilbert: "No, I did not apply for a change, but I did go see what was available at the time. There were only other rooms in Adams. The thing was that you have to decide when to draw the line. I liked my room, it was a single, I didn't bother anyone else. When I closed my door because of a few bullies down the hall that should have been the end of that. Dean Carignan never suggested a room change to me."

The Student: "You charge that the school did not respond with enough discipline regarding the student or students who harassed you. Do you know what the findings of the disciplinary committee

were?"

David Gilbert: "Yes I do. I was told that the student was placed on disciplinary probation and that upon a repeat incident that he would be expelled from Bates. However, the problem is that after this decision the harassment only became worse. It was a question as to whether suspension was in order."

The Student: "Do you have any further comments or statements to make?"

David Gilbert: "Well, there are a lot of things which I would like to say, however I have been told that in order to avoid a counter libel suit by the College that I should be careful. I'll just say that I really liked Bates a lot and that I was, and am, very upset about the way things turned out there. It's just that everyone seems to think that urinating on my door was a healthy means of expression."

Manson Murders Still of Keen Interest

by Caroline Baumann
Staff Reporter

Last Thursday night, January 24th, the Campus Association sponsored a lecture given by Vincent Bugliosi, who was the prosecuting attorney for Charles Manson, the leader of a "cult-type" group of mass murderers which formed in the late 1960's. Bugliosi, now a professor in criminal law, spends most of his time writing and only dabbles in law cases. The author of *Helter Skelter* and *Till Death Do Us Part*,

Bugliosi earned his BA from the University of Miami and his law degree from UCLA.

After being introduced by Chris Flanagan, Bugliosi addressed a question which *Newsweek* and the media often ask--namely, "What is responsible for the continuing fascination in the Manson Case across the nation?" Because there are over fourteen hundred murder cases annually in the Los Angeles area alone, murders normally fade from the public's consciousness with time, but "this has not been

the case with the Manson murders."

Bugliosi puts aside the number of people Manson and his "Family" or followers, murdered so brutally or the prominent personalities, like Steve McQueen or Liz Taylor, who they planned to murder as the reasons for the continued interest in the Manson Case. Rather, Bugliosi believes that the strong interest stems from the fact that "the murders were most bizarre."

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Lisa Romeo.

someone had returned the ballot in Romeo's name.

The *Hartford Courant*, on January 4th, reported that the state attorney general's office had is-

Productivity Sees Largest Gain in 13 Years

WASHINGTON (AP)—American business productivity rose 3.6 percent in 1984, the biggest gain since 1971, the Labor Department reported today.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics said that the increase was due to the strongest advances in output and hours worked since the 1950s and a substantial advance in agricultural productivity. Productiv-

ity in the manufacturing sector was up 4.7 percent last year, the biggest one-year gain since 1973.

The last time business productivity including agriculture rose so much in one year was in 1971, when it also was up 3.6 percent.

Excluding agriculture, business productivity rose 3.1 percent in 1984, down from the 3.5 percent increase in 1983, but nonetheless

reflecting a resurgence in the economy since the recession of the first two years of the Reagan administration. From 1973 to 1983, the average annual growth rate in non-farm productivity had been 0.8 percent.

In non-farm business in 1984, output grew 8.5 percent and hours rose 5.2 percent. The increase in non-farm output was the largest

since 1950 and the increase in hours was the biggest since 1947. Hourly compensation rose 0.3 percent, continuing a trend toward smaller annual increases that began in 1981.

Output in 1984 including agriculture rose at the fastest rate in more than 30 years—8.8 percent. A 5 percent gain in hours was the largest recorded since the Labor Department began gathering the information in 1947. The rise in hours last year reflected a 4.1 percent increase in employment plus a 0.9 percent rise in average weekly hours. It was the largest increase in the length of the average work week since 1947.

The bureau said that productiv-

ity in the fourth quarter of 1984 was up at a 2.6 percent annual rate, and up 1.6 percent when excluding agriculture.

Business productivity excluding agriculture in the third quarter of last year had fallen at an annual rate of 0.7 percent, reflecting a brief national economic slowdown.

According to seasonally adjusted figures, the output in non-farm businesses rose 3.9 percent in the fourth quarter while hours rose 2.2 percent.

Productivity measures production efficiency in terms of the volume of goods and services the economy puts out in an hour of paid working time.

Reagan Enjoys Greatest Popularity Since Assassination Attempt

LOS ANGELES (AP)—President Reagan is enjoying his greatest popularity since the March 1981 assassination attempt, a Los Angeles Times poll published today indicated.

The survey found the president with a 68 percent approval rating, his highest since 80 percent of those polled by the Times in April 1981 endorsed Reagan, the newspaper said.

The paper also said that 73 percent believe Reagan will keep the United States at peace during his second term.

But the paper said "there may be pitfalls ahead," particularly noting erosion of support for a defense buildup and cuts in social programs.

The poll, conducted Jan. 19-24

by telephone to 1,847 scientifically selected people with an error margin of 3 percent, said it found that only one-third of the respondents favored his social cuts, with 57 percent registering disapproval.

The survey by I.A. Lewis also found a bare majority of 52 percent favoring the military buildup. And while 50 percent favor his handling of the federal budget, 40 percent are opposed.

But the poll found strongest confidence in Reagan's peace-keeping abilities, with five out of six respondents seeing a peaceful second term. While 55 percent said Reagan would make America stronger militarily than Russia, only 32 percent thought he could half the spread of Soviet influ-

ence. The survey found a strong 59 percent approving of his foreign affairs program, with only 27 percent disapproving—his best rating in two years.

The poll also found:

—59 percent believe he will make industry more productive.

—52 percent think he will cut unemployment

—42 percent see him slowing down the growth of government.

—24 percent think he will balance the budget.

Thirty-two percent of respondents believe he will make major tax cuts; 58 percent to the contrary. However, overall 54 percent approved of the way he is handling taxes, and 63 percent vs. 32 percent like the way he is handling the economy in general.

Israeli Defense Chief Opens Talks in US

Washington

Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin opened talks here Monday on US military aid to Israel, with diplomatic sources saying the Reagan administration would offer Israel \$1.8 billion for 1986. The military aid will fall about \$300 million short of the \$2.1 billion Israel requested, but is \$500 million about the 1985 level.

After May Summit, Reagan to Visit Bonn

Washington

President Reagan will make state visits to both West Germany and Spain after the economic

summit of industrialized nations May 2-4, the White House announced Monday.

After the seven-nation summit in Bonn, Mr. Reagan will remain in the country until May 8—the 40th anniversary of V-E Day, when Nazi Germany surrendered to the Allies to end World War II in Europe. On May 8, he will travel to Spain for a two-days state visit.

UN Chief Discusses MIAs in Laos

Hanoi, Vietnam

UN Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuéllar discussed the fate of American MIAs (missing in action) with authorities in Laos Monday, then flew to Hanoi to try

to revive stalled negotiations on the Kampuchean conflict.

Formal discussion with Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach were to center on Vietnam's six-year-old occupation of Kampuchea (Cambodia) in defiance of UN resolutions.

Costa Rica Picks Candidate for '86

San José, Costa Rica

The governing National Liberation Party chose Oscar Arias Sánchez Sunday as its nominee for next year's presidential election. He will run against a former foreign minister, Rafael Angel Calderón, of the Unity Social Christian Party.

Taipei Rats Prospered During 'Their Year'

Taipei, Taiwan

Rats in Taipei had a prosperous year during the Chinese lunar year of the rat, and they outnumber the city's 2.3 million people 4 to 1, the city council said Monday. The rat population doubled last year, mainly because many Chinese considered it unlucky to kill them during "their year." An extermination campaign will begin next month when the Chinese usher in the year of the ox.

Former CIA Analyst Says Agency Took Westmoreland Figures

New York

Former CIA analyst Douglas Parry, testifying for CBS in its defense against retired Gen. William Westmoreland's libel suit, told jurors Monday that the agency "caved in" to pressure from General Westmoreland's command in 1967.

Mr. Parry testified about a dispute during the summer of 1967 when the CIA wanted to estimate enemy troop strength at more than 500,000, while Westmoreland's staff held out for a figure below 300,000. The CIA eventually agreed to stop including enemy "self-defense militia" forces in the total, which helped bring the final figure down to about 242,000.

British Teen-ager Trounces US Chess Opponent

Foxboro, Mass.

British teen-age chess champion Nigel Short overwhelmed his US opponent, Lev Alburt, 7 to 1, in an eight-game match complete here Sunday. Short earned \$5,000 for winning the first-ever such contest between the champions of the two countries. Alburt, a Soviet émigré who now lives in New York, got \$3,000.

Soviets Ask Jewish Leader to Visit

Vienna

Edgar Bronfman, president of the World Jewish Congress, will pay an unprecedented visit to the Soviet Union in March, a spokesman for Mr. Bronfman said Monday. Bronfman said he planned to discuss curbs on Jewish emigration and the imprisonment of Jewish dissidents.

Former Premier to Stay in Cabinet

Beirut

Former Prime Minister Salim al-Hoss withdrew his resignation from Lebanon's Cabinet Sunday night after last-minute pleas by other Lebanese leaders, the state-run radio reported Monday. The Sunni Muslim leader, who holds the labor and education portfolios, had submitted his resignation Saturday.

His resignation would likely have made it more difficult for the Cabinet to reach decisions on issues such as Lebanon's deepening economic recession, lawlessness in Beirut, and preparing the Army to move into south Lebanon when Israel's occupation army withdraws.

Reagan to Ask to Reorganize Agencies

Washington

President Reagan will ask Congress next month for authority to reorganize various government agencies, the White House said Monday. This authority would allow the President "to shift the functions of government within various departments."

NUL Marks 75th Year With Renewed Vow

New York

The National Urban League marked its 75th anniversary with a vow to continue its "righteous fight." It was established in 1910 to aid Southern black farmers migrating to Northern cities.

"We—and the black people we serve—have emerged from the wilderness of racism to the mountaintops of hope," said league president John E. Jacob. "Today we work to enter the green valleys to complete equality and justice."

Wages Last Year Were Smallest in 17 Years

Unions won the smallest wage increases in 17 years in major contract bargaining last year, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Contracts covering 2.3 million unionized workers gave them an average 2.4 percent raise in the first year and 2.3 percent annually over the life of the agreements. Overall, weekly earnings rose to an average of \$300.69.

Small wage increases are expected to continue this year, perhaps averaging less than 3.5 percent—including cost-of-living adjustments.

Colleges in the News

At Williams—

The fifth Apple Macintosh Computer has been stolen from the campus since the beginning of the year. This particular computer was stolen from a physics laboratory.

Reports state that the security around all the campus computers is poor. *The Record*, the college's student newspaper, suggests that anyone who wanted to could relatively easily steal a computer because the locks on them are not as strong as bicycle locks.

Right now, the campus is in the process of devising a better security system to prevent future thefts.

William Bennet ('65) who has for the past three years headed the National Endowment for the Humanities, has just been named the U.S. Secretary of Education by President Ronald Reagan. Bennet is now Williams' highest ranking government official.

Bennet holds a Ph.D. in philos-

ophy from the University of Texas and a law degree from Harvard. He previously was president of the National Humanities Center at Research Triangle Park in North Carolina.

At Dartmouth—

Computers have been working seventy hours a week on a \$180,000 project funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities to put most of Dante's "The Divine Comedy" on one database software scroll.

The goal of this project is to allow scholars to compare and examine different sections of the text with ease. It promises to save vast quantities of time and to promote research.

The college plans to finish with 150,000 pages of text in 1987.

At the University of Virginia—

The college will have a new president as of September 1, 1985. Robert M. O'Neil, a Boston native, will succeed Dr. Frank L. Hereford, Jr.

O'Neil holds three degrees from Harvard University. He received his law degree here in 1961 and became a law clerk to Supreme Court Justice William Brennan in 1963.

O'Neil will hold a law school professorship at the University when he takes over.

At Boston University—

President John R. Silber is doing some reorganizing of his administrators. He appears to be getting ready for a possible position in the Reagan Administration.

Although nothing is yet certain, Silber was one of two finalists for the U.S. Secretary of Education (William Bennet of Williams received the appointment).

In the past, Silber served on a special Reagan commission to advise on Central American policy. Silber's name has been mentioned for a position in the U.N. as well as for ambassadorship in Central America.

PAC Gets Students Involved in Community Action

by Julie Vallone
Senior Reporter

"In every community there should be a group that says 'I don't care who you are, what your income is. If you need help we're here to give it to you,'" said Ray Polley, president of People's Action Committee (PAC) in Lewiston. PAC is an independent, non-profit organization "dedicated to social change by means of non-violent community action and individual development." The social service group has dealt with a number of community issues ranging from landlord-tenant problems to unfair state utility rate increases to rights for mothers receiving AFDC (Aid to Financially Dependent Children).

Recently, members of the Bates New World Coalition (NWC) have become involved with PAC in various ways including their sponsorship of this week's fast to raise funds for the organization, and through working to clean up and paint the PAC office in Lewiston. Although ties between the two groups are presently in the early stages of being formed, Polley expressed his hopes for increased student input into the organization.

"It's hard sitting up at Bates to realize that there is poverty in Maine, that there are people who are hungry in the community," he said, "I'd like to have Bates students come down to meet some local people, to spend say one afternoon per week with a disabled person or an AFDC mother. This way they'd learn what these people have to go through."

According to Althea St. Laurent, a Pine Tree Legal Assistant who is presently on the PAC board of directors, the organization originated as an offshoot of an earlier community action group called the Lewiston Tenant Union, which had to close in 1976. In 1980, several people from various community groups, along with a few Bates students, organized and incorporated PAC. The Lewiston office is presently situated at 86 Chestnut Street.

The vast majority of people who seek aid from PAC come from extremely low income situations. St. Laurent, having at one time been an AFDC mother herself, discussed psychological ramifications that come with finding oneself in such a situation.

"All of a sudden you think you're just no damn good anymore. You're sucking blood off the system."

"People just get very discouraged. They have no self worth and become very apathetic. They begin to just sit around in their houses, and neglect their kids . . . Someone has to let them know that they do have worth. They can fight the system."

Roxanne Allen, secretary for PAC, is presently an AFDC mother. At age 24, she must support three young children. Yet, she said she will receive only \$275 plus food stamps (the average federal support for one child) for the month of February. The AFDC check will not increase until March, when state computer systems register the financial needs of her other two children.

"A person from Bates should come into my apartment one afternoon, to get an eyewitness view of how I have to live," she said. "I have a table, two kitchen chairs, one without a back, that's it. No couch or anything else. It's an embarrassment when you have people come in. You feel you have to apologize."

"By the time I pay off heat, water, electricity and rent, I'll be very lucky if I have ten dollars left . . . I want better for my kids."

Allen said that through her work with PAC, she's developed a greater awareness of her own capabilities, along with a renewed sense of self-worth.

"People here (at PAC) have a way of making you feel more worthwhile. About a year ago, I was so timid. Now I'll make phone calls, get help for other people. I can testify against a rate increase in Augusta. That's something I could have done before. Having something to work on makes you feel much better about yourself."

PAC receives no federal, state or local funding. Costs of running the non-profit organization are generated through various PAC sponsored activities and some donations. According to Allen, PAC is primarily a referral service which aids local low-income people in soliciting aid from churches and agencies such as Red Cross and United Way, and which also helps find housing for evicted families.

Polley stressed that an important function of PAC is to build

self-esteem among low income people. "You could just give people charity, but it's more important that you give them the right kind of strength. You have to develop their sense of opportunity. This place says to people 'You do have rights'."

Polley spoke favorably of his past experiences with people from Bates who worked for PAC.

"Bates students have always been very helpful. They have been good with problems. They seem to have an expertise that says this shouldn't be happening, we should change it."

"It's a two way street," said Jed Wright, co-coordinator of New World Coalition. "We have skills to offer them, and at the same time we're going to gain experience learning how these skills can be used."

Wright explained that because New World Coalition is concerned most often with outside (i.e. international) issues, members often don't see the results of their activities. Working with PAC, he said, will allow students to see that they can make significant changes in their own community.

According to Wright, people from Bates bring a new perspective to the organization.

"We still have our idealism," he said, "We haven't yet been hardened by the real world. At the same time, we have an education and can contribute new ideas."

"Most of us aren't going to have major financial problems or be on welfare in the future," he added. "This gives us a chance to see what it's like."

Ken Bragg, a former president of PAC, explained that through painting the PAC office, Bates students were "putting a foot in the door."

"They're making an investment in this place. Because they've helped paint the office, they can feel that this is a place they belong to, and hopefully, some will come back."

Bragg added that PAC hoped to hold some fund raisers at Bates this year. However, he indicated greater benefits would come from the efforts of students in the Lewiston community. One project he suggested was for students to work directly with low-income tenants in the Lewiston-Auburn area.

"It's going to take a combined effort," he said, "We both have to be willing to cross those railroad tracks between Bates and downtown. We want the opportunity to work with people from Bates, so it's not so much an us-them situation."

"I hope that New World Coalition will be one group among many at Bates that will get involved with PAC and other organizations of its kind," said Wright. "We definitely need closer relations with the community."

Campolo to Give Lecture

by Bill Walsh
News Editor

He has been described as "Old Testament Prophet, scientist, ham, evangelist and cynic", and Dr. Anthony Campolo will speak at Bates February 7 and 8 as the thirteen annual Thomas F. Staley Distinguished Scholar Lecturer.

The lecture series was created to expose the Christian Gospel to college campuses by scholars who can present its historic fullness, meaning and contemporary nature in a clear way.

Dr. Campolo is chairman of the Department of Sociology and Youth Ministries at Eastern College, St. Davids, Pennsylvania. He is an ordained Baptist minister and founder and president of the Evangelical Association for the Promotion of Education, "an organization involved in educational and economic programs in the Third World."

An article in *Contemporary Christian* magazine speaks of his exuberant lecture style and his decisive stands on the Christian religion. "It is obvious from the

tone of his voice, still hoarse from his fiery lecture, that the continent-wide African catastrophe is an issue of major concern for Campolo. The intensity with which he relates these grim numbers is matched only by the anger he feels over a lack of action by American Christians."

Says Campolo of the state of Christianity in America, "My point isn't that the church has gone wrong as much as that we just haven't gotten it quite right yet."

Campolo has hosted several television series in Philadelphia and has appeared on *Good Morning America* and other programs. His books include *The Success Fantasy*, *The Power Delusion*, *Ideas For Social Action*, and *A Reasonable Faith*. His films, including *It's Friday, But Sunday's Comin'*, have been shown across the country.

The event will be co-sponsored by the Bates Christian Fellowship and the Thomas F. Staley Foundation.

Enrollment Figures Foul Up Book Store

by Sean Ryan
Staff Reporter

The job of acquiring textbooks for students at the College Store is not as easy as it may seem. There have always been problems with book requisitions and it is not uncommon for students to have to wait a couple of weeks for a specific textbook to be delivered. Over twenty students are still waiting for textbooks to be delivered. Sarah Potter, textbook manager at the College Store explained the process, and problems, of acquiring the needed textbooks.

"We ask for book requisitions for the second semester from professors in October," she said. They then find out from the registrar the numbers enrolled in courses to determine how many books to buy for each course. The enrollment figures are misleading, however, as many students will register for five courses and drop one, and change classes. Some students, such as those returning from JYA or Washington Semester do not register for courses until they arrive on campus for the semester, which also causes problems for the bookstore. Since the books have to be bought just before Thanksgiving for the second semester, a certain amount of guessing has to be done using previous years' figures to determine the final number of books that will be needed for each course.

The bookstore then orders a few more books than it thinks will be needed, but there are always problems of under-supply. It has been even worse this year. "This year has been tougher because all



Guesswork is an unfortunate consequence of ordering books by the College Bookstore.

of the enrollment figures went on the computer. There have been lots of foul-ups with figures," noted Potter. The reason they don't, for example, buy 40 books when there are 20 students enrolled, and thus guarantee an adequate supply, is that most publishers will not take the books back.

There is also the problem that classes exceed the limited enrollment figures as professors let extra students in. Professors normally inform the bookstore of this, but not always.

There is the added problem that the popularity of certain courses change from semester to semester. When a professor takes a new course, the interest in that course either increases or decreases, and it is impossible to judge the demand for the course, and subsequently the demand for textbooks in the course.

Potter concluded "We can't afford to sit with many nonreturnable books on our shelves. But then again, we don't want to short students out. I am open to all suggestions that are financially feasible."

NOW Coordinator Urges Activism

by Sean Ryan
Staff Reporter

Margaret Clark of the National Organization for Women spoke to the Women's Awareness group on the aims of NOW (National Organization for Women), with an emphasis on the issue of abortion on Thursday, January 24. Speaking in Hirasawa lounge, the Maine State Coordinator for NOW explained that "NOW is committed to activism and increasingly to political activism . . . NOW's purpose is to take action to bring women into the mainstream of American society."

Clark said that three of the main

purposes of NOW are (1) the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment; (2) establishing the rights of gay/lesbians; and (3) to work for and guarantee choice in abortions.

While she believes "that the drive for federal ERA is going to be slow," she sees NOW gaining political success. An example of this growing political power, was the nomination of Geraldine Ferraro to the Democratic ticket, Clark claims.

On abortion, NOW believes that now more than at any other time since 1971, women's reproductive freedoms are threatened. "We live in a society where there

is incest, acquaintance rape, and where contraception is not infallible and so we need abortion."

Clark ended her talk by urging the audience to get more involved in fighting anti-abortionists, by writing to legislators and informing them of their pro-choice feelings. "I believe very strongly that it is important to become politically involved." She concluded that women will not stop having abortions when it is illegal but that they will have them illegally and "some will die or be sterilized. Many will have their lives ruined and will risk divorce by marrying early."

Gomes Speaks at Twentieth Zerby Lecture

by Howard Fine
Staff Reporter

Dr. Peter J. Gomes, '65, Professor of Christian Morals at Harvard University, who gave the benediction at President Reagan's reinaugural on Monday, January 21, spoke on the 20th anniversary of the Zerby Lecture Series on Contemporary Religious Thought last Monday evening at 8:00 in Chase Lounge. The lecture was titled "Values and Virtues: The Search for Identity," and in it, Gomes attempted to answer the question "How does the 'small, friendly liberal arts College address its Christian intellectual inheritance and its modern secular opportunities?"

Gomes focused his lecture on what he perceived to be a "discovery" of religious beliefs and values "which, while always there, is in some ways quite new." These values had been suppressed, Gomes said, during the secularization of our society which began after the death of John F. Kennedy in 1963 and continued until the end of the Vietnam War in 1973.

"That period," remarked Gomes, "was a season of enormous social and ideological upheaval." It marked "the triumph of technique and technology, the loss of our identity, the loss of community, illustrated, for example, in the church, the loss of a source of values, the creation of substitutes to meet these kinds of needs and necessities; in the religious version, the establishment of

cults and communities of absolute obedience, and the recovery of fantasy and the search for heroes."

In the last seven or eight years, however, Gomes noted that the

suppressed demands for belief and "wholeness" in the period of secularization emerged in the form of increased religious awareness and participation. He commented on the ever-increasing influence of

the Moral Majority and its "capacity, whether we like it or not, to shape our agenda—we discuss their concerns."

He also said that "religious faith, piety, and action are alive and well despite the best intentions of the Church," a paradoxical remark which was subsequently by pointing out a crisis of institutional leadership unable to meet today's needs of increased belief, just as it was unable to meet the needs of secularization 20 years ago.

Gomes then went on to say that, as a Bates graduate, he perceives Bates to hold both the secular and the religious traditions in balance. Using the placement of the old Coram library and the Chapel on opposite ends of the quadrangle, he illustrated how both traditions have coexisted at Bates, for "neither building defines by itself what this institution intends and pretends to be; both are essential" to the nature of the institution, Gomes said.

However, Gomes warned that straying too far in either direction from the balanced path Bath has taken can lead to disaster. "The danger of too little religion in the enterprise of higher learning is that a vital part of the human—and, hence, the humane—experience is denied and repressed. The danger of too much religion is, of course, that the other elements of the human enterprise, the rational, the imaginative, and memorial—become hostages to an uncritical piety, and inquiry be-

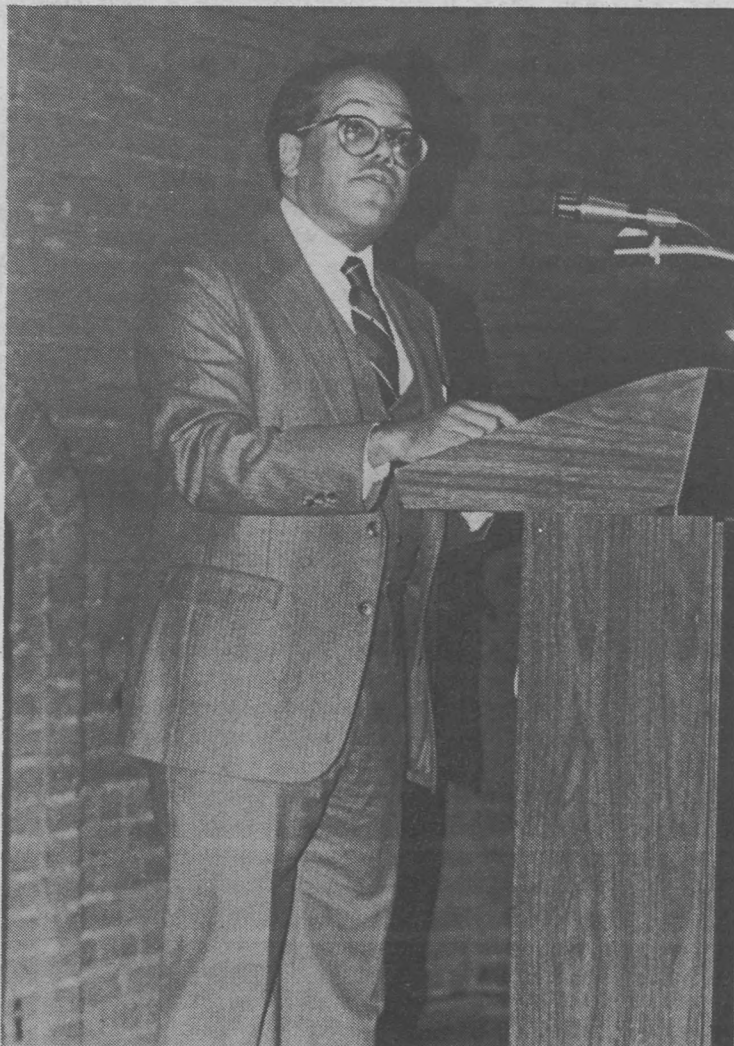
comes the victim of conformity."

In response to a question about the direction taken by religious fundamentalism, Gomes emphasized the need for balanced institutions like Bates to enter the religious arena and make sure the fundamentalists do not completely control the airwaves. On defining the role of a student at an institution such as Bates, Gomes stressed the necessity for students to share and expose religious beliefs and "not to hide our religion under a bush."

When asked about the makeup of Southern campus congregations like at Duke University in Virginia, Gomes remarked that these congregations are much the same wherever he has traveled in the country. Generally, he said, one third of the congregation attends out of habit, one third out of conviction, and, "most interestingly," one third out of curiosity.

The lecture, attended by about 150 people, many of whom were members of the faculty and administration or were trustees, was the twentieth since the founding, in 1965, of the Raymond L. Zerby Lecture Series by the Campus Association, whose president was none other than Peter Gomes.

Gomes, who graduated from Bates in 1965 with a B.A. degree, received his master of Divinity degree in 1968 from Harvard Divinity School and, that same year, was ordained into the Christian ministry.



Peter Gomes delivered the twentieth annual Zerby Lecture. Photo by Stevens.

Carstens Says US Pressure Will End Racist Policies in S. Africa

by Maureen Ross
Staff Reporter

The New World Coalition, on Sunday January 27th invited Ken Carstens for a second visit to speak about the International Defense and Aid for South Africa. Carstens described his work as chiefly "trying to get an independent lawyer to the side of political prisoners in order to save their lives." He went on to describe the torture of these prisoners in South Africa and the frequency of the death penalty without any chance for appeal.

"I want to talk about the new factors that are operating today in South Africa," Carstens said adding what he feels is a step toward morality on the part of the African National Congress (ANC). The ANC has adopted the policy of "hitting only the hard targets," the government structures that oppose apartheid.

"The new factor," he said, "is rage. And that rage is seething in the mouth of South Africa." Carstens continued to say that this rage began on June 16, 1976 when African high school students were peacefully protesting the white government's ruling that these youths would have to learn and study in "Afrikaans" (a Dutch language). This language learning would separate the whites from the blacks who had previously been divided up amongst themselves because of skin color and language. Boycotts (of this language learning) broke out all over the country and hundreds were killed, thousands injured.

There came a plea for intervention. Carstens said that if, in 1961

before any of these events occurred, there had been pressure from abroad to stop these racist activities there would have been a change in government. "Instead" he said, "the international committee came to the aid of South Africa and gave them loans . . . without which this system of government would have collapsed." He added that some of these loans came from the United States.

There has been a triple veto in the United Nations to keep this protection of South Africa going.

Handicap Accessibility Hits Many Snags

by Laura C. Smith
Staff Reporter

Although the Bates College campus is not completely accessible to handicapped students, the administration is and had been working to create a better learning environment for handicapped students.

According to Assistant Dean of the College F. Celeste Branham, handicapped students "never would be discriminated against, but they must be honestly appraised about difficulties they would encounter in gaining access to some of the buildings" on the campus. She also said that a student's handicap would not be a factor in the admissions process, but that the student would be made aware that Bates has a long way to go as far as accessibility is concerned.

"There is a clear college policy for handicapped students which is complicated by the campus" said

Carstens said that these diplomatic protections "have kept this racist regime going."

Carstens sees an end to the problems only when an international committee intervenes. He spoke of the United States intervention and divestment, "The one thing in the four years of Ronald Reagan as president where (moral) concerns have been beaten back on every front . . . but there's one area we've gained in the past four years and that's divestiture."

Carstens concluded by saying that pressure from the United

Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid, William C. Hiss. Bates has a policy which, in conjunction with the federal laws, prohibits the discrimination against students in any manner, including the physically handicapped. Yet, Hiss also points out that the college itself poses many problems with accessibility.

Hiss states that both Dean of the College, James W. Carignan and Dean Branham have made sure that all academic programs are accessible, and if they are not the classrooms are moved to an accessible place. Problems arise, however, concerning the handicap accessibility of many community meeting places on the campus, such as the Schaeffer Theatre. Branham mentioned that President of the College T. Hedley Reynolds has been asked to reexamine the plans of the theater in order to make it accessible.

Hiss explained two of the prob-

Applications for Editor

Applications for the position of editor-in-chief of *The Bates Student* for the 1985-86 year are now being accepted. All current Bates students are eligible to apply for this position.

Students interested should submit a brief resume and cover letter explaining their qualifications and aspirations in this position. These materials should be submitted to:

States is the only way to end the racist government of South Africa. "Once you have divested . . . it's going to be so much easier to ask your government not to stop the vetos in the Security Council but to support

Jamie Merisotis, editor-in-chief, Box 309 only.

Application deadline is Monday, February 25 at noon. All candidates will be interviewed by the Editorial Board of *The Student*, which will make a decision by March 15. Any further questions should be addressed to the Editorial Board of *The Student*.

them." He urged US institutions to sell their stock in companies that support the South African government. "People who continue to invest in South Africa are investing in a racist tyranny and in violence," Carstens concluded.

lems about handicap facilities at Bates. The first problem is that even though the college supports the admittance of handicapped students, there are a small number of facilities for them to use. He remarked, "As we get money, we will do more."

It would cost millions, according to Hiss, to make all dorms, houses, and buildings on campus handicap accessible. He said that co-ed and single sex dormitories are financially reasonable—the students has somewhat of a choice. "Within the financial constraints, we are trying to bring along the facilities, we try to change the program so the curriculum is open," Hiss said.

Pertaining to the second problem, Hiss discussed concerns the admission of the handicapped student. He says he tried to "read through the students' records to

judge how they would adapt" to the Bates community. Especially with handicapped students, the Admissions Board does not rely solely on the traditional measures of admittance such as grades and standardized test scores. Since each student is different, Hiss says that the interviews and personal essays are a means through which the student may present himself.

Through the admittance of a handicapped student, the entire campus learns about the needs of the handicapped. "There is an increased sensitivity brought on most directly by the presence of Erik (Kondo) on the campus for a need to insure the accessibility of all our buildings," Branham said. She continued by saying, "Erik is a trouble shooter for us; he identifies possible problem areas and makes suggestions about remedies."

Sports

Mens Hoop Beats New England College 87-66

by Mark Harvie
Staff Reporter

"It's frustrating when you have a team that is so close to being so damn competitive." That's the way Bates Mens Basketball coach George Wigton began to summarize his feelings toward the Bobcat season thus far.

After last weekend's road losses to Williams and Amherst, a concerned coach Wigton went on to say, "Right now, the team has no poise, no confidence. With a couple of good wins, we can become competitive, but unless that happens, we'll continue playing without confidence."

The Bates squad took a step toward this crucial confidence by soundly defeating a visiting New England College, last Wednesday night, by a score of 87-66. This victory brings the Bobcat record to 4-9. (The results of Thursday's UMF contest were not available at press time.)

This twenty-one point victory against a decidedly inferior Pilgrim club, was led by Dave Kennedy's 23 points. The Bobcats shot just over 59 percent in the first half and opened up a 14 point

halftime lead. Though they never trailed again, Bates did manage to allow NEC to get back to within one point with fourteen minutes to go in the game. The quick comeback had everyone remembering the Williams game.

"We had a twenty point lead against Williams," Coach Wigton stated, "but, they came out pressing and we didn't handle the traps. We lost our composure and then the lead."

The fine play of guards Kevin Pomfret, Alex Johnson, and Bob Price kept the New England College game from turning into a "Williams Remembered." The Bobcats held their composure after a timeout and proceeded to make a ten point run that put the game out reach. Price and Johnson shared the assist honors, as each guard dished out seven on the night. Pomfret shot well from long-range and contributed 11 points to the Bobcat cause. The other Bobcat to reach double-figures was Forward Mike Bernier, who scored from the corner and pitched in with 12 points.

The large second half lead allowed Coach Wigton to utilize his

entire squad and to rest his starters. In a short stint of about 3 minutes, sophomore Steve Brennan, a favorite of the otherwise lethargic Bates crowd, showed that he may be a very promising prospect if he can stay healthy. Brennan hit a couple of twenty foot jumpers and pulled down a couple of rebounds during "showtime."

Although the victory was an important one, the Bobcats still have a long way to go. As coach Wigton asserted, it is confidence that the team needs to boost it against more worthy opponents. "What the team needs, is someone who know that he can hit the crucial jumper of the big free throw, someone with real winning experience." Wigton pointed to the play of Bernier, Pomfret, Mark Brown, and Johnson in noting that such players could well emerge in such a role before this season is over.

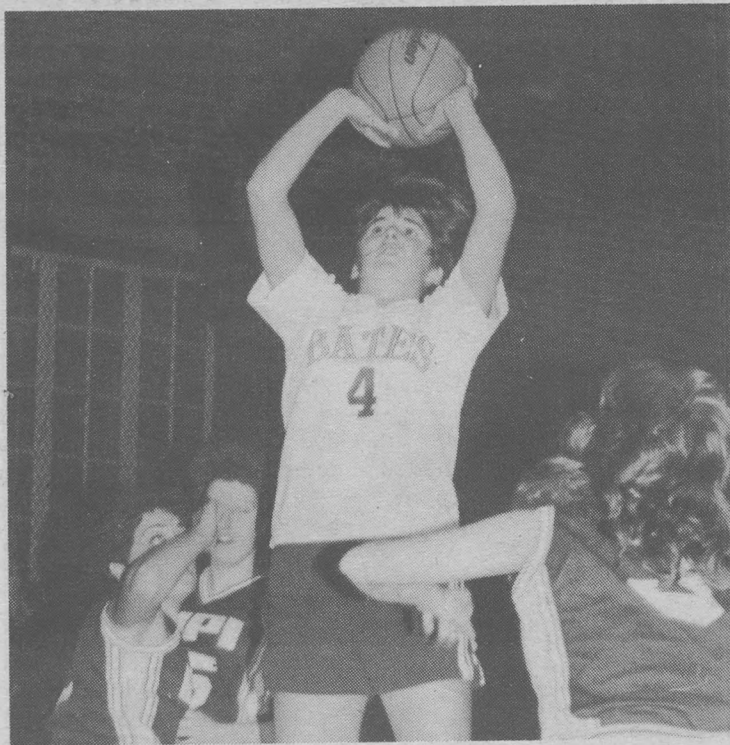
STATS:

Dave Kennedy leads the club with a 20.6 scoring avg... He has lead the team in scoring in every game but one... Kennedy also leads with over 9 rebounds per contest, Lance Mathieson is second averaging just over 6... Alex Johnson leads the squad in both assists and steals... Kevin Pomfret is shooting 66% from the field, mostly from around the twenty foot range.



Bob Price placed an important role in the game against NEC. Photo by Tillman.

Womens Basketball Clobbers Colby Sawyer



Lisa Blake towers over defenders. Photo by Tillman.

by Gloria M. Lee
Staff Reporter

Beginning with a turnover in the first few minutes, caused by the play of junior Leslie Latady, the Bates' Womens Basketball team dominated their game against Colby-Sawyer College. The game was a blow-out with Bates winning by a score of 82-52.

The first half was characterized by tough defense on the Bobcats part with important blocked shots. Exceptional play by junior Lisa Kelley highlighted the Bobcat game. As Coach Diane Boettcher put it, Kelley had a "hot game." Kelley worked well under the basket, scoring, and doing a great job at rebounding. Freshman Lisa Blake added to the Bobcat score with super outside shots. At the

half, Bates led 45-37.

The second half saw the Chargers putting up a fight with a fast running offense. Fortunately, the Bobcats were able to keep up the pace using both a man-to-man defense and a two-one-two defense. The man-to-man was effective according to Coach Boettcher because "Bates was better player for player than Colby-Sawyer."

The two-one-two defense gave the Bates' players great rebounding opportunities. Special mention should be made of the outside guards who were crucial with rebounding. Because of Bates' complete domination, the entire bench was able to participate in the game, giving some of the newcomers some valuable experience.

Maine Takes Mens State Track Meet; Bates Takes Third

by Ed Dippold
Staff Reporter

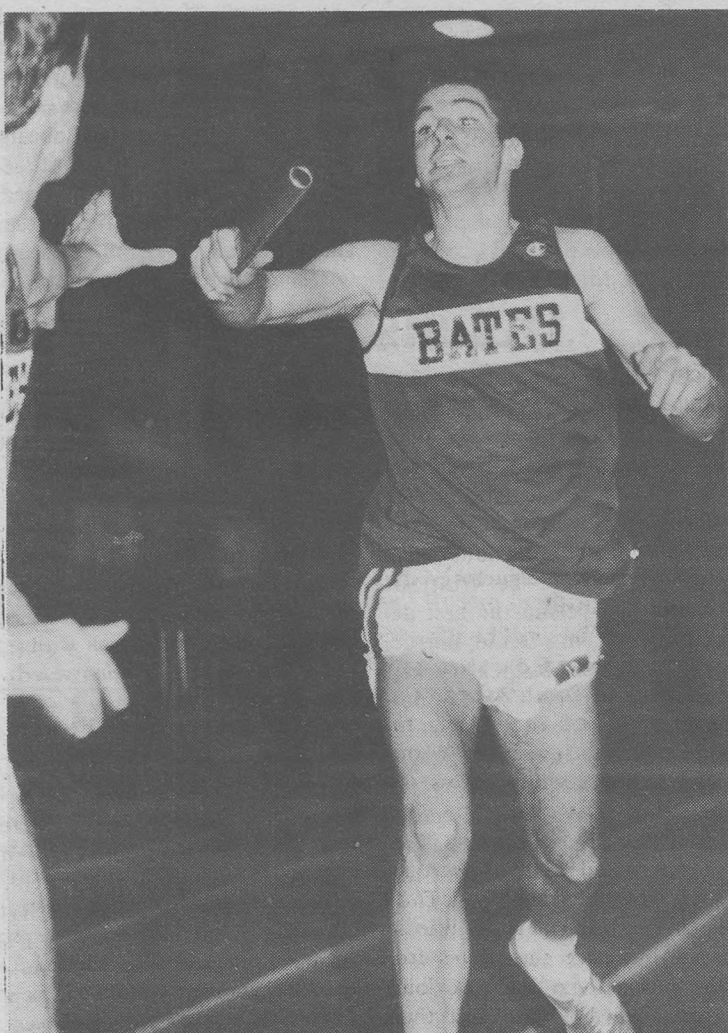
Winning 10 of 16 events and displaying superior depth, Division I University of Maine trounced CBB opponents Bates, Bowdoin, and Colby to win the mens State of Maine Invitational track meet at Bates last Saturday with 86 points. A fierce battle for second place honors was won by Colby with 31 points; followed by Bates (30) and Bowdoin (27).

Maine's Tim Vose was the meet's only double-winner. Vose easily captured the long jump and edged out teammate Nelson Desiverstri by just a half inch in the triple jump. Vose's leap of 45'6 1/2" in the triple was a new state meet record.

The meet's most lopsided victory went to Maine shot-putter Jeff Shain. Shain heaved the 16-pound steel ball a state meet record 55'1 3/4", besting the rest of the competition by over ten feet.

Bates co-captain Jamie Goodberlet thrilled the crowd with a start to finish victory in the 1500-meter run, winning in a time of 3:51.32. Goodberlet's effort was a new school, facility, and state meet record. Both Goodberlet and runner-up Tom Pickering of Colby qualified for the NCAA Division III National Championships to be held at Bates, March 8th and 9th. Goodberlet also finished second in the 1000-meter run.

Bates also received a school record-setting performance from senior Paul Slovenski in the pole



Marc Desjardins, who had a 2:00 split in the 3200 meter relay. Photo by Tillman.

vault. Slovenski glided over the bar set at 14'10 1/2", breaking his own school-record of 14'8 3/4" and qualifying him for the National

Championships. Slovenski's first miss of the day came at a family record attempt 15'0 1/2". Soph (Continued on Page 7)



Skier Chris Averill. Photo by Tillman.

Ski Teams Hold their Own

by Scott Hoffman
Staff Reporter

The Bates College Ski Teams continue to hold their own against some of the best competition in the East. Last weekend, the Mens and Womens teams traveled to Lake Placid to compete in the St. Lawrence Winter Carnival Ski Competition. Sparked by several fine individual performances, the men finished seventh while the women placed sixth. The team continues to show improvement as they compete against Division 1 powerhouses like the University of Vermont.

The best individual men's performances were turned in by Captain Dan MacDonald '85 and

fellow senior Sam Smith in the 15 km cross-country race. MacDonald skied to an eighth place finish with Smith right behind in ninth. The next day, MacDonald and Smith combined with junior Peter Gluck in the relay. The threesome placed seventh.

For the downhill racers, Kirk Moore '87 continues to lead the way as he finished twenty-second in the Giant Slalom and followed that performance with a twenty-seventh placing in the slalom. Also performing well for the Bobcats were Captain Craig Woodard '86 and David Todd '87 who placed thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth in the Giant Slalom. Sophomore Sean O'Donnell had a good slalom race

as he finished twenty-ninth while Todd carded a thirty-first.

For the women, Monica Samolis '87 had a very good weekend as she finished tenth in the Giant Slalom and seventeenth in the Slalom. Freshman Debbie Butler had a strong Giant Slalom as she carded a twenty-fifth place finish. Sophomore Midori Geller managed a thirty-third place finish in the Slalom event.

Captain Judy Kohin '85 led the cross-country skiers with a fine run that netted her twelfth in the 10km race. Senior Sue Flynn also enjoyed a good day as she placed twenty-third. Sophomore Mary Yost combined with Kohin and Flynn in the relay as the Bobcats raced to a sixth place finish.

Defense is the Unsung Hero

The newspaper boxscore is the worst enemy to a college basketball player; the print only gives half the story, the other half involves sweat, heart and determination. Defensive players receive little recognition, but without them basketball would be fruitless. Some coaches claim the best defense is a potent offense; untrue, offense is like the stock market, one can never tell it's hot or not. Defense is consistent, and that intimidating pressure wins games.

Man to man defense is the toughest to play, but if executed right, the hardest to score against. Bobby Knight is the biggest advocate of man to man; his Olympic team's performance demonstrated its awesome potential. However, I believe the key to being a good defensive club is inconsistency; not in performance, but in strategy. A team must be able to execute a variety of defenses each with similar intensity. A 2-1-2 zone can be easily disguised as a 2-3, or a 1-3-3 can be mistaken for a half court trap.

The object in switching defen-

ses is to disrupt the rhythm of the opposing club; people believe a full court press is a failure if the defense team does not force a turn over. Not true, if the press forces a bad shot, or dictates an unfamiliar tempo, the press is successful. When the offensive team has particular trouble with a defense, then a team should stick with it, until the weakness is discovered.

Time Out! Marc Desjardins

A team cannot win games without a good balanced defense. Pete Carril's Princeton Tigers are a prime example. Lacking talent, and depth, the Tigers big D has escalated itself to the nation's best. Their record and schedule are impressive, six trips to NCAA tournament, and they are always responsible for at least one major upset a year.

Even in IM hoop or rat ball defense is crucial. In 1983 the Bates campus was invaded by the most tenacious defense in recent IM history. When Admas 4th floor unveiled the "CLAMP," a de-

fense comprised of constant full court pressure, teams either hid in the library or were stifled to 20 points.

Bates fans are fortunate to witness defensive demon freshman Bob Price. His teammates nickname him "Taz" (Tazmanian Devil) for his outstanding hustle and determination. Not to be outdone Sophomore defensive stalwart Mark Brown displays gutsy desire and enthusiasm; When Price and Brown, "The Blitz Brothers" are in the game defensive tempo increases; their defensive abilities allow Bates to keep games close and encourage the remaining players to dig in.

Without a doubt defense is my favorite part of college basketball; a quick steal, rejected shot, or forced turnover is just as exciting as a tomohawk jam. The importance of defense is often underestimated by both fans and players who continually check the papers for offensive results. Defense can be taught, but unlike offense, cannot be practiced alone. However, if a player

Women Place Second

by Alex Hammer
Staff Reporter

The womens track team raised their record to 2-1 this past weekend by placing second in the CBB Championships. The meet, held at Bates, saw Colby College come away with the team title. The Mules from Waterville amassed a total of 73 points and were followed by Bates with 58 and Bowdoin with 35.

Coach Carolyn Court was pleased with the outcome of the meet, considering the fact that several key members of the team did not compete due to injury. Bates was once again led by Andrea Kincannon, who raced and jumped her way to three victories. In the long jump, Kincannon leapt 17' 9 3/4" to set a new school record and qualify for the Division III Indoor National Championships. The jump placed her well over a foot in front of her nearest competitor. Kincannon's other wins came in the 55 meter and 200 meter dashes, in which she ran times of 7.40 and 25.91 seconds respectively.

Distance ace Kathy Kraemer also had a fine day for the Bobcats, picking up a first and a second. Kraemer's win came in the mile run in which she waited until the final lap to kick by Jeanne Guild of Colby. Kraemer's time for the mile was 5:14.13. Guild was able to nip Kraemer later in the meet for first place in the 1000 meters but Kraemer's time of 2:51.43 was good enough to qual-

ify her for the Eastern Championships. Also qualifying for the Eastern Championships in that race was Gretchen Ehret who raced to a fourth place finish in the time of 2:53.98.

Bates picked up another victory from their distance team as Pam Oest raced to victory in the two mile run. Oest raced the 16 laps around the indoor track in the time of 12:17.4. Also placing in that event for Bates were Peg Brosnahan and Sue Pappalarado, who finished third and fourth respectively. Bates' final victory came from their 3200 meter relay squad consisting of Amy Jones, Liz Homans, Kearstin Anderson, and Ehret.

Coach Court mentioned that it was the second, third, and fourth place finishes that helped Bates amass their points. She cited, in particular, the efforts of shotputters Beth Clark and Betsy Porter as contributing to the team's performance. Other point gaining performances for Bates included Tracy Penny in the high jump and 55 meter hurdles, Jeannette McWhan in the mile, Liz Homans and Anderson in the 800 meters, Camille McKayle in the 400 meters and the triple jump, and Bronia Clifton in the 600 yard run.

Bates next goes into action tomorrow, at home, when they host the Bates Invitational. Visiting teams include Colby, Bowdoin, The University of New Hampshire, Fitchburg State, and Dartmouth.

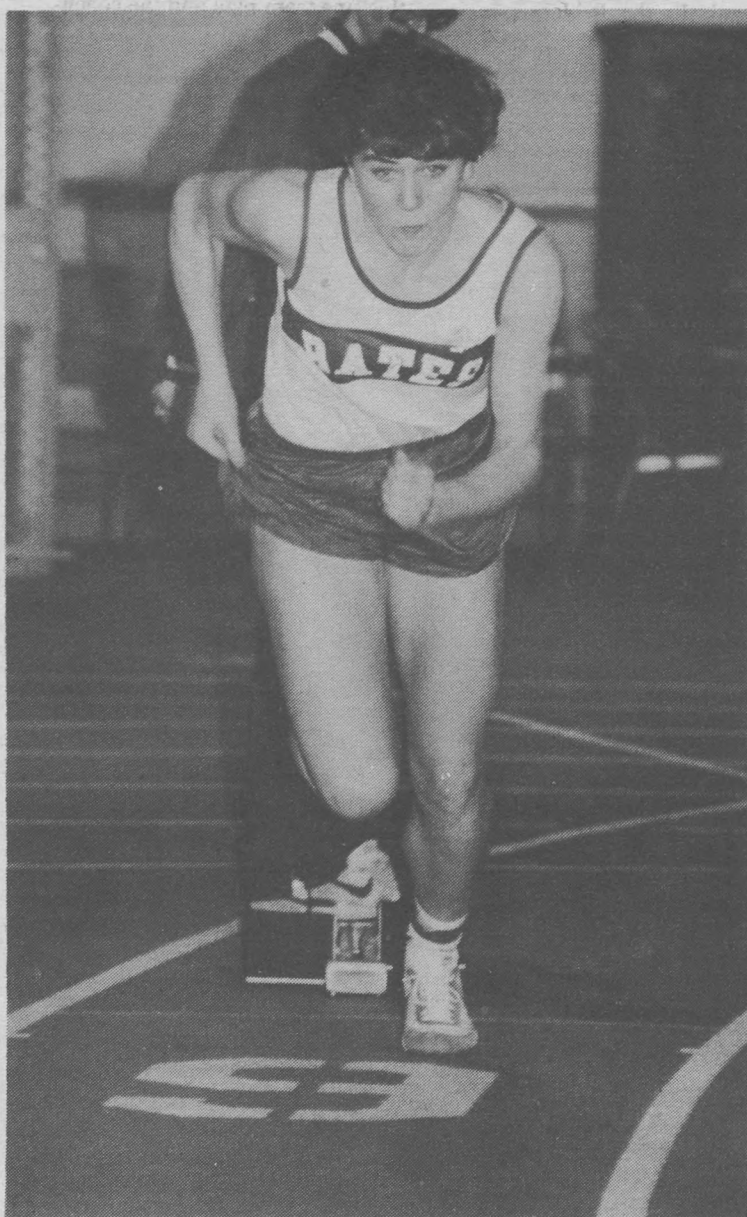


Photo by Tillman.

lacks defensive intensity, desire and assumes a lackadaisical attitude, he does not deserve to play. Some things cannot be coached; an excellent defensive player has the heart to never quit, that comes from within, not a coach. P.S.

One offensive note: Congratulations to Dave "Sleepy" Kennedy for reaching 1000 points. (Defense salutes you.)

Mark Desjardins is a Student Sports Columnist.

Hockey Club Beats UNE, Brandeis

by Dave Kissner
Staff Reporter

The Bates hockey club, playing their best hockey in three years according to junior goalie Steve Sughrue, won two of three games last weekend. After a 6-4 loss at Bridgton Academy last Friday the Bobcats won 10-5 at the University of New England on Saturday and beat Brandeis 5-2 on Sunday at the CMYC in Lewiston.

The keys to the UNE win were "good coaching and assistant general managing" according to assistant general manager Dave Gervais. Junior John Stewart with two goals led the ten goal Bates scoring barrage. Senior John Keohane also scored in the game, keeping alive a consecutive game scoring streak which extended to five games after the Brandeis game. Leading the Bobcat defensive surge were senior Terry Fennessey, who played excellent two-way hockey, and Sughrue, who called the game "the best Bates hockey performance in the three years that I've been on the team."

Sophomore Mark Kausel gave Sughrue a much needed rest in the Brandeis game and turned in a superb game in the process. In the two and a half periods in which he played, Kausel allowed only one goal and made 19 saves. This fine performance in goal followed a rare appearance by Kausel out of the goal. In the Bridgton game Kausel came out of the net and

even recorded an assist in the losing effort.

Against Brandeis, Kausel was helped on defense by Stewart and senior tri-captain Peter Grant, who single-handedly turned away a Brandeis two-on-one scoring attempt. Kausel almost survived a Brandeis scoring barrage at the onset of the third period, making five strong saves until he yielded his only goal. Junior Dave Phoenix replaced Kausel in goal midway through the third period and also surrendered only one goal.

After a scoreless first period the Bobcats offense shifted into high gear in the second period, scoring three goals. Keohane, on freshman Kirk Cameron's assist, opened the Bates scoring. Minutes later junior Bob Best scored on rebound off the Brandeis goalie. Tri-captains Grant and senior Jay Farwell were credited with assists on the Best goal. Sophomore Dave Babson scored the final goal of the period with assists by sophomores Justin Ward and Uppy Spencer.

In a hard-checking final period Ward and Spencer again teamed for a goal. War scored the goal on a Spencer assist. Keohane scored his second goal of the game into an open net to close the scoring.

In post-game comments, Kausel reflected upon the team's recent success. "The team has played very well together," said Kausel. "Our success can be attributed to this fine team play and the coaching (of Norm Bureau)."

They Actually Play on Ice?

The following column could well be an excerpt from an actual conversation taken from a Bates field hockey game.

"Hey, Lucy, did not know that some people actually play this game on ice . . . you know, with skates and a flattened ball?"

"No, get out of town. Where'd you ever hear a thing like that?"

"Really, I'm serious, they call it 'ice hockey,' and they call the flattened ball a 'puck'."

"Boy, Julie, someone's got a lot of nerve, taking our game, putting it on ice, and flattening the ball. At least there's none of that going on at this school."

"Lucy, I'm afraid to tell you that there is a sort of an underground movement to get this ice hockey here at Bates. As a matter of fact, there's a bunch of guys that have bought their own equipment and started playing."

"No!"

"Yes!" But, I guess they play somewhere way out in Lewiston, real late at night so that the Deans don't find out about it."

"Hey, we should go tell someone before this thing gets out of hand. If this ice hockey thing catches on, it could take fans away from our games."

"Hey, we should go tell someone before this thing gets out of hand. If this ice hockey thing catches on, it could take fans away from our games."

"Well, Lucy, if we had any fans it's doubtful that they would be affected. You see, ice hockey is a winter sport."

"Oh, then we have nothing to worry about. With the basketball program here at Bates, there would never be any room for an-

other winter sport here."

"You may be right, Luce, but I hear that some crazy alumnus, some Canadian or something, has donated a million dollars to build an ice hockey arena."

"A million dollars! Julie, are you nuts? That much money for a sport that no one's ever even heard of?"

"Lucy, I hear it's quite big in certain parts of the country and even in Russia."

"Oh, so it's one of those Commie plots to take over the world. First they flatten our field hockey balls, then they flatten us . . . I understand . . ."

"Hey, calm down, will you? Are you telling me that you never heard of the stunning victory of the U.S. hockey team over the Russians in the 1980 Olympics?"

"Of course I did. But I didn't see any of it. Personally, I have trouble picturing all those men running around on a field with skirts on. . ."

On the Mark

Mark Harvie

"It was 'ice hockey' you fool! The world doesn't even care about field hockey anymore . . . Ice hockey has taken over everything . . . They've even got a team out in Los Angeles that call themselves the Kings."

"Julie, I told you it was a Commie plot, first Kings, then Czars, then who knows what else? I tell you, we've got to keep this sport out of Bates."

"I'm not sure that it would ever catch on here anyway. Ice hockey fans tend to be kind of rowdy. They even holler and scream with-



Mindy Wheeler, '88, swims the butterfly leg of the 200 yard individual medley in action earlier this season. Last weekend the mens team beat Connecticut College, but the women lost in a close meet. Photo by Tillman.

Random Thoughts on Bates Sports

Just a few thoughts while waiting in line outside Commons:

I wish T. Hedley Renolds was a hockey fan. Bates has the money for half of a hockey rink but no effect at all has been made by the big guy to get the other half.

I wish Bates B-ball would get a real inbounds play. Lack of one lost the WPI game and almost lost the Clark game. Even Suffolk, an "A" league team at best, gave the Bobcats a lot of trouble with their full court press.

I'd love to know where Bates baseball is going to play this spring. I will be very surprised if the new JB field is ready by April.

Dave Kennedy is making people forget Herbie Taylor in a hurry. Kennedy may well be the best basketball player Bates has ever seen by the time he graduates next year.

out getting drunk sometimes."

"You've got to be kidding. This sounds like a game that only barbarians could appreciate, and since we've only got about a hundred of those, we shouldn't have to worry about very much."

"But, Lucy, you're forgetting about the million dollars. How do you argue with figures like that?"

"Why can't they just use the money for something else, like building a decent place to play basketball or to hold a party or something?"

"They call it earmarking or something. When someone gives money for something, it can only be used for that."

"Wow, Julie, it kind of looks inevitable, just like the old 'Freshman 15' huh."

"Yeah, I guess you're right. What are we going to do? It's just kind of depressing to see a game as exciting as field hockey maligned in such a blatant manner. I mean, playing on skates, hitting each other. I hear they hardly ever even blow the whistle."

"No whistles? You mean they don't call penalties?"

"Yeah, Luce, they call penalties, but not nearly enough of them. Sometimes, they go up to two minutes without a whistle. It's unbelievable!"

"Oh, that game will never catch on; we have nothing to worry about."

"You can never be too sure, Luce, I once heard the same things said about Herpes."

Mark Beeman of Brandeis ran a 4:02 mile a couple of weeks ago. Not too shabby for Division III. His teammate Kevin Curtain ran a 4:03 in the same race. The beauty of it all is that Bates will get a chance to see both of them in action March 8th and 9th when the first ever Division III indoor nationals are held right here at Bates.

Sports, Etc.

John Cullen

Despite what I said last week, the crowd for Kennedy's 1000th point was excellent.

I hate to say it but swim meets are far from exciting to watch. Even if you yell the swimmers can't hear you. Also—why isn't there a scoreboard? It might be

more fun if you knew who was winning.

Trivia Night, Winter Carnival, and intramural hoops make winter term great. But who is this Joe Johnson guy in "A" league this year? He's not in the directory.

The Red Sox are going to be in trouble this year unless they do something about their shortstop position. Last year's Red Sox rookie of the year, Jackie Gutierrez, set three major league records in his first year . . . least chances by a shortstop, least double plays by a shortstop, and least assists by a shortstop. Glenn Hoffman for some reason is filing for salary arbitration.

I wish I was Donald Trump.

John Cullen is a Student Sports columnist.

Squash Team Hoping

The Bates Squash Club continues to play a rigorous schedule this season facing tough varsity opponents from all across New England. Bates and Middlebury remain the only NESCAC schools lacking actual squash teams.

Sophomore Will Donham noted, "All the other schools are good and they have coaches." Donham stated that the club began practicing in early November and has entered several tournaments at Bowdoin and Williams.

In the Williams contest, Bates defeated two JV squads convincingly. Other victories have been few thus far. However, there are several individual standouts for the Bobcats who have fared well. Bill Deignan, '85, and Charlie

Grace, '87, are the two top performers along with captain Chris Lynch, '85, Michael Wilson, '86, Donham, and club president Rick Wells, '85.

Despite the active status of the organization, Donham fully supports the elevation of the club to team status. He emphasized the excellent facilities in the AFEB as a positive factor in promoting squash at the school.

"Our courts are in better shape than most of the schools we face. We applied for varsity status last year and the Athletic Department approved us, the administration approved, but the faculty voted us down. We are hoping to be approved this year," Donham concluded.

State Track Meet

(Continued from Page 5)

Scott Pellerin locked up third place with a vault of 13'6".

Co-captain Mike Fanning ran a strong race and finished second in the 800-meter run while soph Dave Conrad picked up the fourth spot in the 1000-meter run.

Leaper Reggie Floyd jumped 21'10" to finish third place in the long jump. Junior Blane Parry ran a competitive 53.2 to claim third in the 400-meter dash.

Rounding out the scoring for Bates were fourth place finishes by Jim McAllister in the 55-meter dash and John Fitzgerald in the 3000-meter run.

In order to beat Bowdoin for the third spot in team totals, the Bobcats had to finish in front of the Polar Bears 3200-meter relay quartet. Alex Hammer and Dave Conrad ran strong legs and provided Bates with a two-step lead over Bowdoin. Bowdoin was unable to hung with the 2:00 split by Marc Desjardins or the anchor leg of Mike Fanning (1:58) and Bates won the event in 8:10.50.

"We knew Maine was out of reach," said coach Walt Sloven-ski, "it would have taken miraculous performances by most of the team to have a chance."

Arts & Entertainment

New Leadership Comes to Merimanders

by Susan J. McCulley
Student Correspondent

Bates' womens vocal group, The Merimanders have just undergone a major change in their leadership, as business manager Karen Anderson, and Music Manager Heather Beebe have not only stepped down from their positions, but have stopped singing as well. Both in their senior years, and after having been involved with the group for some time (Beebe since the spring of 1984, and Anderson since 1982), they decided that it would be the best move for the other members and themselves. Taking their places will be sophomore Sarah Hildreth as music manager and freshman Donna Roy as business manager.

In a meeting two Sundays ago, the changes were discussed within the group, and all seem to be pleased with the outcome. Anderson and Beebe both expressed a sense of "relief" in that they will be allowed more time for thesis and job hunting. At the same time, they are still nearby to assist the new managers. As Anderson said, "I will miss it. When I see them all singing up there, I'm

going to wish I was up there with them."

Hildreth and Roy are hoping that by keeping their new respective jobs well-defined and well-organized they will be able to avoid

the troubles of a student run group. The meeting Sunday night allowed members to vent constructive criticism and Hildreth felt that there was a real "need to voice opinions."

Anderson said that some of the varying degrees of dedication were due, at least in part, to all of them "having different expectations that weren't spelled out." Beebe is very happy to be used for experi-

enced consultation and for occasional concerts but knows that the demands of frequent rehearsals are too strict for the time she has to give.

The new leaders are planning to keep up the Merimanders' tradition of both campus and community concerts. They performed January 18 at Steckino's Restaurant for the Shriner's wives, which is the kind of engagement they feel is due to their frequent charity concerts. By singing for nursing homes, hospitals and at malls, they are exposed to the community and find themselves called upon with regularity. Presently, they are contemplating the possibility of a theme concert this spring.

Hildreth feels that their repertoire is flexible for a variety of audiences, and she plans to continue using folk hymns, traditional, modern and USO-style music, the harmonies of which they make up themselves. The Merimanders are now all sophomores and freshmen, and they feel comfortable working together and hope their new arrangement will be conducive for heightened cooperation and enthusiasm.



The Merimanders. Photo by Gaudio.

Deansmen's Goal is to Have Fun

by Susan J. McCulley
Student Correspondent

There are singing groups and then there are singing groups on this campus. One of the groups that adds a certain *je ne sais quoi* to the Bates musical life is the Deansmen. They are a collection of men whose main goal is to have and give a great time. Co-director, Graham Anderson, '85, who has been with the group since 1983, explained that all the music is chosen because "it's either funny or fun to sing." The other leader of this student run organization, John Nissenbaum, '85, said the group works with a high level of enthusiasm and a moderate amount of discipline.

With the combination of energy and direction, they have put together an almost trebled reper-

toire and have already done more concerts than ever. With the business and financial help of that Rajah of Roadtrips, John Gay, they were able to travel to Wheaton College last October. Even without any budgeted RA funds, they made the trip through their own resources.

They are also in the process of arranging for a jamboree scheduled for March 8, for comparable groups to come to Bates from Bowdoin, Colby and perhaps Wheaton. They are even investigating the possibilities of travelling to Bermuda in April, but although Gay is still hopeful this will happen, it is probably a more realistic goal for their 85-86 tour. Even if it doesn't work out, they have already played six concerts including Freshman and Parents'

Weekends and a Candlelight Coffeehouse. Their next engagement will be on February 10 in Chase Hall and Anderson says that "it's just for fun."

The Deansmen use a unique variety of music, dancing and fooling around that makes them, at the very least, interesting to see. Sophomore Jack Rose has had fairly extensive musical experience and introduced the others to barbershop style music. They are also working on a piece called "Silhouettes" which was done by the 1974 Deansmen. Not all of their tunes are a cappella, however. A new member, Tom Erskine is not only an able vocalist but a very talented pianist. His skills are helpful for picking out the four part harmony the group uses. Entertaining, fleet-footed choreog-

raphy accompanies their often 50's style music. Technical musical blending is worked out by tenor, Andy "Drew School" Viles.

Nissenbaum stressed that one of their strengths was the willingness for members to input their ideas and individual talents.

So with that thought, we can

only bide the time until February 10 and look forward to an appearance by Bruce "Billy Bob" Kozuma who adds that clearly pivotal cultural influence. Gay sums it up the best as he said, "The Deansmen are somekind of nutty, nutty combination of veritable wild men, looking for musical and physical perfection."

Music Program Includes Students, Faculty

by Scott Steinberg
Staff Reporter

The Bates College Chamber Music Program, under the direction of Assistant Professor of Music James Parakilas, presented a concert at the College Chapel on Tuesday, January 22nd. The program featured works by Mozart, Telemann, and Schubert.

Mozart's Adagio and Rondo, K. 617, was the first piece on the program. It calls for a glass harmonica, a very unusual instrument. Invented by Benjamin Franklin in 1763, the glass harmonica consists of a set of wetted glasses of different sizes, which produce pitches when the glasses are rubbed by the fingers. Disappointingly, the instrument is rare and difficult to obtain. Mr. Parakilas substituted the organ for the glass harmonica, using a flute stop to approximate the glass harmonica's pure tone.

Mozart's Quartet in A major for flute, violin, viola, and cello was also on the program. The ensemble playing during this piece was particularly good. The four players really sounded like a unit—much adding to the musicality of the performance. This piece featured Assistant Professor of Philosophy Louise Antony on flute.

A nice part about the Bates Chamber Music Program is the participation of faculty members. Assistant Professor of Physics Eric Wollmann played cello for two of the pieces on the program.

The other two pieces on the program were Telemann's Sonata for two violins, viola, and violoncello, and Schubert's Quartet Movement in C minor, D. 703. Both pieces featured Miriam Smith, '85, (violin), Andrew Mallio, '88 (violin), Mark Nordberg, '85 (viola), and Charles Baldwin, '86 (cello).

Although both pieces were played well, I much preferred the Schubert movement. First, it was played *exceptionally* well. Second, although Telemann (1681-1767) was a great innovator during his time, with regards to instrumental combinations, much of music (today) can be boring. (I know, I've played it).

If you missed the concert, I'm sorry. You should have been there. Not only was the music enjoyable, but the concert was fairly short, allowing time for ever-pressing academics. In fact, the concert was about as brief (although much more enjoyable) as The Waitresses performance during Winter Carnival Weekend.



Tom Erskine, new pianist for The Deansmen. Photo by Werwaiss.

Overabundance of Themes Plagues "Wires"

by Barbara Ginley

Student Correspondent

The program to "Wires" reads, "A script in progress," and in a literal sense the play genuinely progresses, only in which direction I am not quite sure. The original version of this script served as Brian Mihok's English thesis for last semester. With a revised edition of the script Mihok has attempted to put into production his work under his own direction. The underlying meaning he wished to convey was the concept of empty speech, or more emphatically, the empty space that is consumed speaking at others, instead of taking the time out to consider feelings beyond our own realm. The play intentionally approaches a condemnation of this emptiness. . . .

This feeling of emptiness is communicated very well during Act I, with the termination of Cassandra's free will by those who supposedly loved her the most.

In brief, the play commences with Cassandra's lesbian lover trying to convince her of the benevolent effects of Cassandra admitting her lesbianism, forcing her to lose her job as a schoolteacher and go to court to fight for the

cause of gay rights. Cassandra however, is weary of this plan for it is clear that her first love is teaching and she is unwilling to sacrifice that. Cassandra's brother Victor arrives at her apartment in New York City in

hopes of founding his career as a writer.

The play's conflict begins to unravel here as Natasha and Victor begin their power struggle using Cassandra as the object to be attained. Victor does not believe

that Cassandra really wants to fight for lesbianism, and he is right, for Natasha calls his bluff and write the board of education informing them of Cassandra's lesbianism. She is forced to give up that which is most dear to her, and refuses to fight for the cause of gay rights.

It is at the end of this scene that a strong transmission of this empty speech is felt, for Cassandra's true feelings have been infringed upon because Victor and Natasha were too wrapped up in seeing who had more control of another's will.

Although the Act was full of action, in the plot that was being revealed, for one, Cassandra unfortunately did not express much of the tormenting emotions she was feeling, and left the dialogue sounding very dry. For example, when she reveals herself as a lesbian to Victor in what might have been one of the most climatic scenes, it is in a very nonchalant manner.

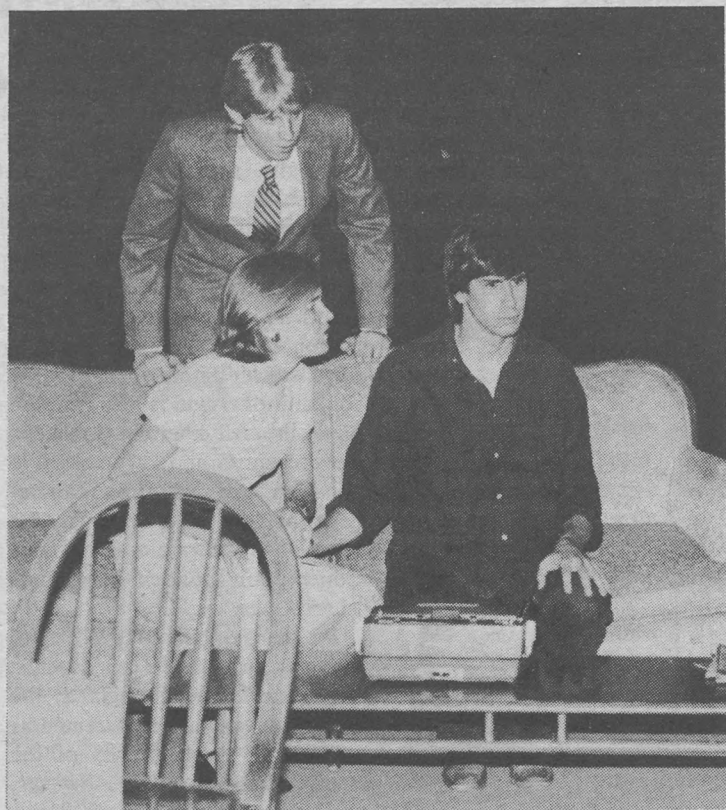
I believe what the play lacked most of all was one central theme. I realize that it must have been difficult to rewrite and direct, and that the author's intent is sincere. But, there is an overabundance of

themes dealing with all aspects of human nature. The guilt, lack of communication, gay rights, feminism, and existentialism are too much to embody in one work and carry across a congruent theme.

The dialogue is often difficult to follow because the fusion of different topics often upsets the progressing stability, and leaves a taint of absurdity. The discord continues in the character of the father, who has come back from the dead to interrupt his son's life, constantly reverberating guilt into Victor's conscience.

This guilt which is correlated to Victor is implied that he coerced her into writing the letter, out of the spite she felt for Victor. The second act is dedicated to this constant emphasis on Victor's guilt which becomes seemingly more absurd.

The play does have its redeeming qualities. The role of Victor is excellently portrayed by Peter Bergman, who successfully executes the role through his expression of emotion which enlivens the dialogue. The technical concept of having the audience on stage was equally impressive. It emphasized the emotions and inner turmoil because of the physical proximity.



Arts Views and Reviews

A Slightly Above Average Thriller

by Steven Shalit

Staff Reporter

One of the principles a movie critic follows when reviewing a film is to evaluate it on two levels: what its potential is within its genre, and how close to that height it reaches. For example, a teenage sex comedy starts off with a strike against it, because it is a teenage sex comedy rather than a romantic comedy, drama, or other such "better" type of movie. From that point, a critic must say whether it's great, mediocre, or pathetic for what it is. In this light, *A Nightmare on Elm Street* is a good "bad" movie.

In case anyone couldn't tell from the title, *A Nightmare on Elm Street* is a horror movie. It has its expected share of chases with a knife-wielding maniac, screaming teenagers, and meaningless gore, like any classic horror flick does. However, it's hardly *Halloween*, thanks primarily to a story line more muddled than LA highways during the Olympics.

The killer in this case is a dead child murderer named Krueger. He's terrorizing four highschoolers by chasing them around in their nightmares. The thing is, the murderer seems real, especially when the teens start dying through invisible means. Why are they dying? And even more importantly, how?

Unfortunately, the movie doesn't answer these questions. The result is a film which is utterly baffling at times. The major confusion occurs because the picture never draws a clear line between what is in the dreams, and what isn't. This is emphasized by two things; the first of these is that people are dying bloodily in real life by actions of the dream figure. The second is that objects can

be dragged out of the dreams by holding onto them upon waking. These Twilight Zone-ish ideas lend chaos to the film.

There are also some gratuitous scenes thrown in solely to repulse the audience. For example, a corpse in a body bag dissolves into a pile of slithering insects and eels. More gruesome, though, is the column of blood, four feet across, which shoots up from a corpse, coating everything and everyone in the room with a layer of gore. If that isn't entertainment, what is?

George and Helen's Offers Something for Everyone

I think it is time we discussed a very serious issue: the library.

A library, by general definition, is a place containing books and other materials for reading, study, or reference. Although this definition does not include anything about being quiet in such a building, we have all been taught since our first encounter with a library that it is a place in which to be quiet or at least less gregarious.

Let us now consider the Bates library and those who frequent it. Sometimes we begin to wonder, when we have a serious amount of work to do, if the Bates library is actually a study building, but rather the Worcester Centrum or The Boston Garden incognito. The first floor is infamous for this. The walkers seem to like the first floor the best. They arrive at the library at the peak of social hour, a little bit after dinner, but their books down in a nice convenient spot and proceed to march around the library stopping at every familiar face and striking up an evening conversation. If there are no familiar faces, which is a rarity, the newspaper cove is always a popular spot.

Then there are the sleepers.

Of course, there are the obligatory scenes showing teenage stupidity at its best. For instance, after Nancy, the last of the victims, is called three times by the killer, she yanks the phone cord from the wall. It rings again, however. Personally, I would figure it was the murderer, since most people don't call on disconnected lines. She didn't think this, and she answered the phone. The receiver turned into a mouth while she held it, and its burnt tongue licked her head. Just desserts for her idiocy.

They come any time of the day, especially during exam time. They come in with a bulging backpack, unload it on a carrel, take a book and pen and sit on one of the cushy armchairs. The not-so-bright lights and usually warm temperature are conducive to sleep. Enough said on that.

Victoria Tilney

Some people go to the library all day, or at least go in and out. The all-day-goer arrives some time soon after the doors are opened with welcoming arms. The library is relatively quiet in the early morning so these diligent students don't have to endure the three flights of stairs for right now, unless they take the elevator, but we won't get into those lazy people. Flecks of light infiltrate through the gauze curtains creating pretty patterns of light on the carpet and on the desks. If these patterns don't distract these morning library-goers, the poking anticipation of lunch will. But, come now, we must give these fine students some credit for at least arising before the midday bell rings.

By late afternoon or evening the library starts to fill up. These all-day-goers become perturbed with

Believe it or not, there are some good points to the movie. One major plus for the film is it contains some genuine scares, shocks, and surprises. A few scenes are great, keeping the viewer nervous for five to ten minutes spans. Now that's what a horror flick is supposed to do.

Another thing *Nightmare* has working for it is a great killer. Krueger, the murderer, has some beautifully nasty characteristics. Best of these is his leather glove on his right hand, with a seven-inch knife attached to each finger.

the increasing noise and they move upstairs to a quieter floor. But that is understandable when the whirl of the xerox machines and the unintelligible murmur of the masses become rather oppressive.

The temperature of the library seems to be quite the controversy. Last year it was like hell with a broken air-conditioner. In the depth of winter people strolled around in T-shirts and even shorts. Yes, I kid you not. However, there has been a noticeable decrease in temperature lately that has caused quite a commotion. A library should be consistent so that the students only have to concentrate on what books to bring there, not what clothes they should wear.

Food and drink is another pertinent issue. No food and drink allowed. Well, it is not a rarity to smell the tell-tale odor of greasy french fries or hot coffee. However, the people that smuggle in the food never seem to get caught while the less offending types seem to. One girl told me that she snuck a soda in and within two minutes and two sips of her having clicked it open, one of the librarians hustled to where she had tucked herself away for a studious evening and took her soda away from her.

Physically, he's a burnt corpse who wears a beat-up brown fedora and dingy red-green sweater. Definitely stylish. He has a vicious, low laugh, and basks in the terror of his victims. What a great character.

Technically, the movie is above most others in its genre. The director, Wes Craven, avoids weird camera angles so common to slasher movies. Unfortunately, these technical merits cannot overcome the general stupidity of this slightly above average thriller.

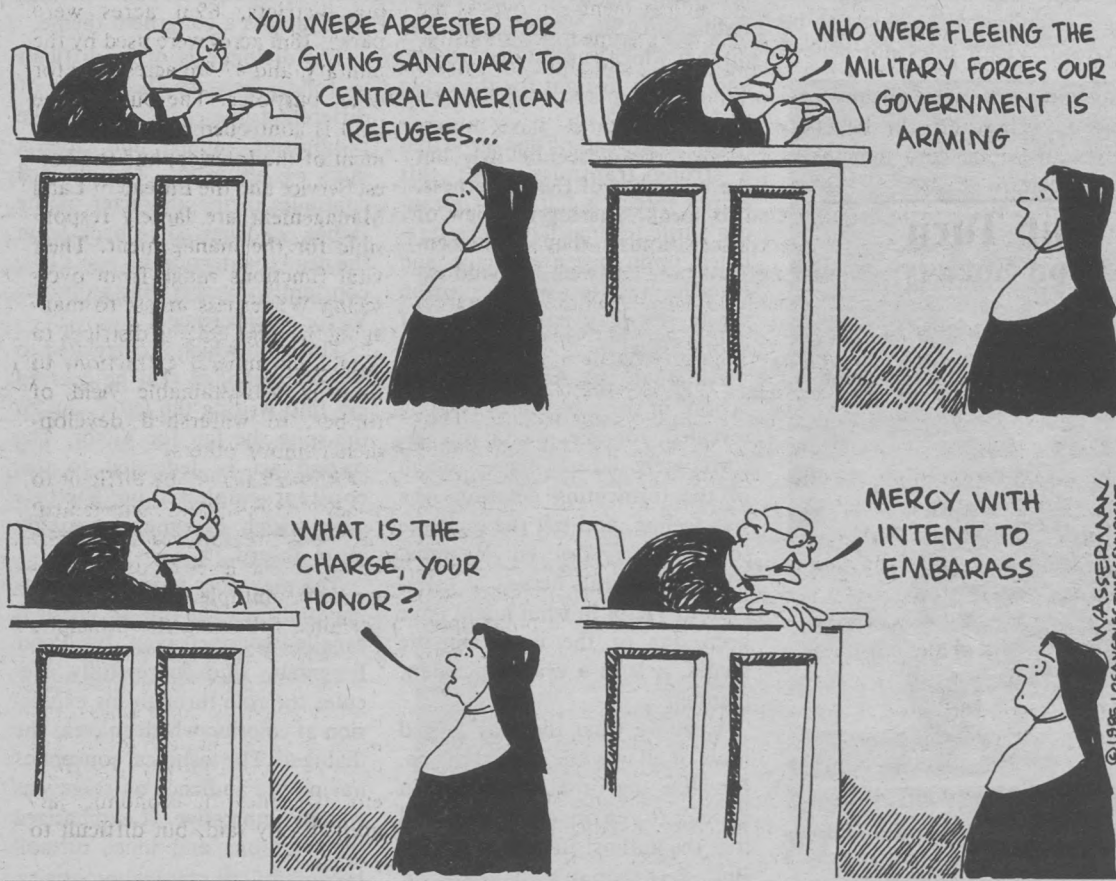
The librarian informed her that she could pick it up at the circulation desk on her way out. Silly.

Thesis carrels are another whole subject in themselves, but we must at least touch on them. Thesis carrels, from an observer who might not know what one is, might suggest that such a geometric wooden structure was a place to hang family photos, to display the newest doodads from the local stationary store, or merely a place on which the holder's friends know that they can leave a message, insuring that the holder will receive it and get back to them at a later date. But who am I to judge, I have not yet reached my senior year.

Libraries are wonderful places. They are filled with so many books containing interesting, and I suppose boring information too, pictures, news . . . whatever you choose to entertain yourself with. But we are lucky here at Bates as the George and Helen Ladd building has added several grand additions to conventional libraries . . . a place to socialize, a place to display summer or winter attire, depending, a place to sleep, or just a place to go.

Victoria Tilney is a Student Arts columnist.

Bates Forum



The Threat to Student Aid

In an effort to combat the nation's mammoth deficit, the Reagan Administration is considering a proposal which would place a limit of \$4000 on the total amount of annual government aid a student could receive. This figure would include all forms of student aid, whether from outright grants, such as the Pell Grant, or the Supplement Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG), or from loans, such as the Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL), of the National Direct Student Loan (NDSL), or from the work study program. Such a sealing, if approved by Congress, would have a profound effect on the composition and character of liberal arts colleges such as Bates.

The Harvards and Stanfords of this nation will always have applicants because of their great prestige and facilities. What's more, they will always be able to offer financial assistance to students because of their large endowments. These colleges then will be able to continue getting the types of students they want (e.g. bright, promising, diverse), irrespective of events in Washing-

ton, DC.

Bates may not be so fortunate. It is not in the position to be able to independently finance the educations of the large number of current Bates students who need aid. Instead, the college is dependent on the government for financial aid programs, if Bates' egalitarian spirit and socio-economic diversity are to be maintained.

Without government aid, Bates will become a college of the economic elite. Its applicant pool will drop because only members of that elite will be able to afford the price tag. Bates will become an institution exclusively for the children of the American aristocracy.

This is a story that could be repeated hundreds of times over at similarly situated institutions of higher learning throughout the country. The very philosophical basis of American academia—of having education open to all citizens—is being threatened by the \$4000 aid cap. If this proposal is no opposed, the division between the plebs and the party may become a reality.

—Derek Anderson

Making a Community Effort

Recently, Dean of the College James W. Carignan outline steps required to improve Bates-Lewiston community relations. Citing the past problems between students and local residents, Carignan emphasized the need for careful evaluation of the situation and the formulation of a proper response by the school. Carignan has announced that steps have been taken to achieve favorable results in resolving the apparent tension that pervades the Bates-Lewiston relationship.

Carignan's plan has yet to be disclosed to Bates students. Although the motives of the dean are sincere, his methods remain clouded and unknown. The administrative haze created by Carignan has done little to demonstrate that Bates College is attempting to improve the dilemma.

What is this first step in the right direction? This week a fast was held at Bates to benefit residents of the Lewiston-Auburn area. This successful event aided in improving relations between the college and

members of the community. Similar opportunities to create a feeling of cooperation will undoubtedly arise in the future.

Still, effective improvements in these relations will not transpire until the student body and community officials are allowed the opportunity to evaluate the efforts and proposals mentioned by Carignan.

We want to see the effort by Bates, otherwise no one will benefit from unrealized proposals. Constant friction will continue between Lewiston and Bates unless these proposals are brought to the forefront.

In the future, reciprocal relations between Bates College and the city of Lewiston will hopefully change for the better. But Bates has an obligation to begin a more positive agenda in achieving this optimistic conclusion. This obligation can be met only through open, concerted effort exhibited by all persons associated with Bates.

—Joseph King

Grand Jury System in Need of Repair

The United States Constitution, especially the Bill of Rights, charges our legal institutions with the responsibility of upholding due process and other civil liberties of defendants, witnesses, and all others involved in criminal litigation. Naturally, legal institutions which do not adhere to these constitutional guidelines jeopardize our civil liberties. I believe our current Grand Jury system is one such legal institution, and believe that it should be strictly reformed to operate without our Constitution's guidelines or abolished altogether.

We have inherited the Grand Jury system from the unwritten or "common" law of England; the institution was initially created as a check of the authority of the prosecuting attorney. However, the Grand Jury system which has subsequently evolved in the United States does not seem to serve this function at all. In fact, in the entire history of the federal Grand Jury system, a Grand Jury has never failed to return an indictment requested by a federal prosecuting attorney.

Far from protecting a potential defendant from the absolute

power of a prosecutor, the Grand Jury more accurately is described as a rubber stamp committee which may be manipulated by a prosecutor at will. In the United States the Grand Jury system has evolved into a powerful tool which may be used by a prosecutor with a political vendetta to target certain persons or groups for "shot-gun" investigations.

Bill Scott

The Nixon administration, for example, was able to use the Grand Jury's reputation and potential as a potent weapon against its political enemies. The transcripts of the White House tapes forced from Nixon in 1974 show that he explicitly considered the use of the Justice Department in this manner, stating that he was personally "taking charge" of the system. John Mitchell, then U.S. Attorney General, claimed to have almost daily contact with the president for this purpose. "Hate lists" were created, consisting mainly of those holding radical or dissident beliefs, and these were highly publicized. A specific example of such behavior was

(Continued on Page 11)

The Bates Student

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All letters to the editor are welcome. Letters must be signed, and should be typed, double spaced. Please be concise and to the point in your letters.

Land Policy and Economic History, Part 2

The federal government in 1979 owned 769.9 million acres of land, 33.9% of the 2271.3m acres that comprise the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The West had 64% of its land held, by far the greatest of any region. (The reason for this is largely the result of the way the domain was disposed of—the land was then ill-suited for making a livelihood, and so was not purchased.) The North Central states had in 1979 only 4.1% of its land reserved for public use by the central government, the South had 5.1, and the North East had 2.3%.

This is a bunch of land—769.9m acres covers an area in excess of the total acreage of the North East and South combined. Granted, 93.3% of the federally-owned land is situated in the West, with Alaska accounting for a little less than half of the total. But the use (subject to heated controversy) of all these lands is important to every citizen.

Prior to the late 19th century, when the frontier began to close, the federal government gave little import to managing any of the public domain. But a growing trend of thought soon enlightened

the government. Land disposal did not result in the desired Jeffersonian idea, it was discovered, as many farmers were tenants; and much land was being wastefully abused. To make a long story short, the government left its disposal phase (see last week's article) and entered its management phase.

Most rational people acknowledge the government's role as a landlord. But the actual management of the land is subject to mainly four conflicting philosophies. The basest view has been termed *utilitarianism*. Proponents argue that resources should be materially exploited by individuals (raising the standard of living for all), a position they build from Constitutional and free market principles. Indeed, the success of the plunderers is seen to be the result of "social Darwinism"—the "survival of the fittest." Clear-thinking opponents, however, see these points as a veil hiding the attempt to exalt "special interests."

The *progressive conservationists* adhere to a philosophy best stated by Gifford Pinchot, natural resource advisor to Theodore Roosevelt. "Natural resources

must be developed and preserved for the benefit of the many, and not merely for the profit of the few." The management of the land must be done efficiently and responsibly—"the greatest good for the greatest number in the long-run." These are the beliefs inherent in public land management agencies.

Our Turn Econ Society

Modern environmentalists, like the Sierra Club or the Audubon Society, add a sophisticated argument to support resource management, best summarized in Barry Commoner's *The Closing Circle*. It is accurately observed that the earth's limited-resource biosphere (the surface layer and the atmosphere) is responsible for the sustenance of all living things. And the stability of the biosphere depends on the zero-sum quality of the extraction and renewal of resources. Humans, however, have perilously broken the necessary closed cycle of consumption. (A blatant example is the deforestation of enormous tropical areas, recently estimated at a staggering

27m acres per year—an area greater than Maine and New Hampshire combined.) Enlightened management can bypass the alarming outcome of irresponsible land use and still allow for extraction.

Environmentalists have preservationist roots (see below), but have come out of the wilderness, so to speak. Sharing the view of conservationists, they see the benefit of use, but wish to avoid exploitation. They disagree, however, in the focus of management—environmentalists center on the biosphere, with human use of secondary importance. They also question the ability of public agencies staffed by technical experts to carry out the ideal priority hierarchy.

Romantic preservationists, whose best known member may be John Muir, are a polar opposite to utilitarians. To be sure, anything wild has worth for just being there. Preservationists view mankind as separate from nature, as conservationists, but are biocentric, as environmentalists. They take a stance a pendulum's swing away from these two groups, though, in the proper role of government management. Nature ought to be protected without regard to any possible real benefits use may bring. Justice William O. Douglas, writing in the dissent of *Sierra Club vs. Morton* (April 1972), upheld that wild things should be viewed as persons in the full legal sense.

Of the 769.9m acres of federal land, 479m acres were forest and wilderness, 163m acres were grazing districts, 69m acres were parks, 18m acres were used by the military, and 47.9m acres were for other purposes. The bulk of the land is controlled by the Department of the Interior; and the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management are largely responsible for the management. Their vital functions range from overseeing Wilderness areas, to managing the huge grazing districts, to regulating mineral extraction, to insuring a sustainable yield of timber, to watershed development, among others.

Although it may be difficult to believe at times, land management decisions are not fundamentally based on the level of output. Instead, a multiple-use philosophy pertains, following the principles stated above by Mr. Pinchot. The optimal level of use, including preservation, is one where the benefits to one use cannot be had without a loss to other uses (Pareto efficiency in economic jargon). Easily said, but difficult to practice.

Judging from the uproar, recent management decisions have been marked by a sub-optimal allocation of land among the competing uses. But despite any supposed errant tendencies by land managers, some land use for extraction purposes is pragmatic and desirable. So long as the closed cycle of consumption is not broken.

Discovering the Unknown

Crispus Attucks, American Patriot; Garrett A. Morgan, Inventor of the gas mask and the electric stop signal; Matthew Alexander Henson, an Explorer who accompanied Robert Perry to the North Pole; and Mary McLeod Bethune, Educator and founder of Bethune-Cookman College.

As a student in the Portland, Maine school system, it was rare that I came across these names, or the contributions they made towards our society. The main reason was because my obtuse history book only mentioned popular figures who symbolized the predominant culture, while paying little attention to the black culture, except when it mentioned the part about slavery. It would not be totally wrong to assume readers of this column have encountered the same experience, while attending grade school. In short, as so-called educated people, we have been cheated out of a complete education when it came to American history. Only half of the story was told, while the other half existed but was untold.

For the next thirty days throughout this country, particu-

larly in many of the black communities, the other half of the story will be revealed so that we can get the entire picture of our glorious history. February is designated as Black History Month—a time when the black heritage is remembered and celebrated. It is a special occasion marked by recognizing individuals, like Paul Dubar, Harriet Tubman, and Asa Philip Randolph, who contributed greatly to this society.

Darrell Williams

Now, a few non-Afro-Americans will ask why should I care about this event? Basically, this event is designed to educate those people who are totally or partially unfamiliar with the black culture; it gives non-blacks a chance to learn about the impact this culture has had on this country's development. For example, Charles Drew, a physician, discovered a way to preserve blood plasma during the Second World War which resulted in the development of the Blood Bank.

Granville T. Woods, an inventor, is another example. Woods is credited with creating such devices

as the steam boiler furnace, an incubator, and the automatic airbrakes. Some of his patents were sold to General Electric, and Bell Telephone Company. The list continues with such names as Lloyd Augustus, a chemist, who aided the meat-packing industry with discovering ways of curing salts for the preserving and processing of meats, Paul Robeson, one of the greatest actors to grace American stages, and Jackie Robinson, the man who broke the color line in professional baseball.

As you can tell, the stories about black Americans are filled with amazing and exciting tales and adventures. These stories about their lives are not presented very often, if at all. It is important that all of us educated people become completely educated by attending a lecture series on this subject, either at home over vacation or here at Bates.

Education is an on going process which we participate with the idea of learning more. This month, why don't you add to your education.

Darrell K. Williams is a Student Columnist

As the Toaster Turns

Pop! (The freshman woman has escaped—and all trapped inside the stairwell breath a sigh of relief) "Sigh."

(Moments later they hear the precise and forceful voice of Dean Choo-choo.)

"Hello Blaise Hall Committee party attendees and all others trapped within the side entrance hall . . . We regret to inform you that due to inappropriate rather than incorrect behavior you

James Gleason

are unfortunately confined within the confines. . ."

"This complex matter is currently being reviewed by the newly formed Committee on Incidental Incarcerations which is described fully on pages 200-245 of the student handbook. We are excited by the formation of this committee

and expect some informal discussion on the present case within the next year."

"She could go on for days," states Kathy, still perched on Molson man's shoulders.

"Days! Oh Biffy do something will you—I just couldn't stay here for days."

"Why don't you leave the same way Victoria did," suggests Molson man.

As Miffy takes Molson man's advice Kathy yells,

"My turn!"

And dives through the opening. With three people less in the crowd it is possible for all to exit quietly.

As he takes his first breath of fresh air Molson Man is greeted by a throng of well wishers.

Once again over the overhead speaker Dean Choo-choo says, "We, the members of the CII,

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Grand Jury System Unconstitutional at Present

(Continued from Page 10)

Mitchell's decision to prosecute the "Chicago Seven" demonstrators for conspiracy to incite riot even after his predecessor Ramsey Clark had studied the situation and determined that there was no basis for prosecution. The defendants were eventually vindicated upon appeal.

The Grand Jury was initially designed to investigate known criminal activity. Originally, the system functioned as a body of citizens who would look back to previous events to gather evidence to be used by a prosecutor to demonstrate that a defendant had committed a certain specific, known prior offense. In theory, the Grand Jury was not designed to be an intelligence-gathering

mechanism in the way it is used today.

The major change of emphasis came about at the turn of the century when law enforcement officials were searching for new methods for investigating known organized crime figures. The Grand Jury became such a mechanism. Faced with the need to prosecute notorious crime figures like Al Capone, a prosecutor would call a "Special" Grand Jury to investigate their backgrounds with the intent of dredging up some alleged wrong-doing. Al Capone, with the aid of this system, was eventually brought to justice with the charge of income tax evasion. As this system prove quite effective for dealing with organized crime figures, prosecutors

began to expand their horizons and target other undesirables, often political dissidents.

The power of the newer "Special" Grand Jury was immediately brought to bear upon elements of society other than organized crime, often with effects that blatantly violated many persons' Constitutional rights. Once an individual or group learns that he or she is under surveillance by law enforcement officials, his rights or its rights to free speech and assembly are jeopardized. In such investigations, the Supreme Court has ruled that witnesses may not object to the materiality or relevance of any question. [Costello vs. U.S., 1975] Likewise, witnesses may not invoke the Fifth Amendment, for they may pro-

vide evidence for prosecuting other offenders.

Another dangerous aspect of the Grand Jury's power is the publicity it may generate when investigating a well known public official who, for some reason, has become a political target. Such abuses of the system are commonplace, especially at election time. However, what is perhaps the most notorious example occurred during the Nixon Administration. Project CRIMP was created early in the Nixon era to crack down upon Chicago Mayor Daley's political machine, perceived by Nixon to be a serious threat. A target, the circuit court judge and former governor Otto Kerner, was soon selected and a "Special" Grand Jury was called to investi-

gate the judge's political past. The technique has proved itself successful, and presidential administrations since then have periodically tarnished the reputations of or eliminated many political opponents and threatening individuals by employing this very effective vehicle of political repression.

I believe these illustrations provide significant examples of how the Grand Jury system has frequently been responsible for allowing serious miscarriages of justice to occur in our country. Therefore I suggest that the Grand Jury system either be reformed such that it adheres to constitutional guidelines or that it be abolished outright.

Letters to the Editor

Student Evaluations Valuable to Committee

To the Editor:

Derek Anderson's editorial on December 7, 1984 raised several objections to the new student ratings of professors and courses. As the chair of the Faculty Committee on the Evaluation of Teaching, I would like to respond briefly.

First, the standardized forms do not replace individualized letters from students. For decisions on tenure and promotion, too, we now solicit more student letters than ever before, for many of the good reasons mentioned by Mr. Anderson. In addition, students can always write or speak to individual instructors, chairs, or the Dean of the Faculty.

Second, most of the professional literature on teacher evaluation recommends that committees responsible for tenure and promotion rely on multiple and varied sources of information and evaluation. Statistical summaries of rating forms are one such source among other possible sources. At Bates, the movement toward such a system represented primarily if not solely junior and untenured members of the faculty who preferred that there be some systematic data, and not mere cas-

ual hearsay only, or the favorable from a few chosen students only.

It's an imperfect world. But in our efforts to make it a little better, we have valued past forms of student evaluation, and we now

value both the letters and the forms.

John R. Cole
Chair, Committee on the
Evaluation of Teaching

As the Toaster Turns

(Continued from Page 11)

wish to compliment Molson man on his prompt and proper action . . .

"Oh Miffy, that was just awful," says Biffy.

(Now that they have escaped, each takes a moment to reflect. A bond has been formed between these diverse members of the Babe College community.)

"Molson man, may I buy you a beer at the Goose?" asks Kathy.

"Well, no girl. . ."

"Woman!" interrupts Kathy.

"OK, no woman ever asked me

out before. You must be one of those liberated types, but I'll go anyway," answers Molson man.

(In the corner we see Ken and Victoria taking a few moments to share in the experience).

Tune in next week when you'll read:

"I feel like a piece of meat."

"I just want to be treated like a person. Is that too much to ask?"

And Victoria will make a great realization about herself.

James Gleason is a Student columnist.

Bugliosi Speaks on Fascination with Manson Case

(Continued from Page 1)

The speaker explained to the attentive audience Manson's claims to being "the second coming of Christ and the Devil all wrapped up into one" and Manson's ability to have "members of his family kill strangers at his command." Manson and his Family resided at a ranch in California where sex orgies and LDS trips were common events on the daily agenda. Bugliosi also mentioned Manson's constant referral and claim to personal connection with Beatles' lyrics as well as his racist urge for an all-out war of whites against blacks.

Distinguishing the case as most bizarre and gaining the public's long-lasting attention, was the fact that "most of the killers were young women, from good homes themselves," entering complete strangers' homes and killing.

The young people composing Manson's Family ranged in ages from thirteen to twenty-eight. Most members were in their late teens, a "typical cult age," according to Bugliosi. From 1967 to 1969, there were 24 main members, all having deep hostilities against society and all willing to follow Manson subserviently and participate in his murderous plots.

Harvie is Right about Vitale

To the editor:

I'd like to take this opportunity to thank sports columnist Mark Harvie for his perceptive insights on the commentating talent (or lack thereof) of Dick Vitale. I have been watching college basketball on T.V. ever since I can remember, and never before have I listened to a more annoying, more self-centered drab than Mr. Vitale.

In Harvie's article, he described Vitale in terms of a pimple on the Mona Lisa's chin. What about herpes on the face of Rachel Ward? When describing Vitale's insatiable desire to pronounce "all this and all that teams", Mark forgot to mention one very important one. The most unheralded coaching team (of which Vitale so proudly voted himself as such!). If I ever have to endure another telecast of a Syracuse-Georgetown game, I am convinced that Vitale

will once again shower so many superlatives on Patrick and the "Pearl" that never again will I watch an ESPN telecast that has anything to do with Dick.

Being a subscriber to the infamous magazine, *Basketball Times*, I have read and thoroughly enjoyed Vitale's articles (yes the man can write). It is unfortunate that Vitale feels he can rival his two peers at NBC + CBS (Al McGuire and Billy Packer) because he can't. Has anyone ever noticed that Vitale seemingly has 1,000 names for any player he believes is talented ("blue-chipper", "a super", "5-star", "a legit(imate) 1st rounder", etc.). It really is too bad that Vitale had to enter the field of broadcasting, he was a damn good writer. He should have realized that a Dick isn't supposed to broadcast. Thanks for pointing that out Mark.

Eric Freeman, '88

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followed by informational session on career opportunities with Jordan Marsh
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The fact that the members "killed with relish," stabbing victims repeatedly, of course points to the killers' own personal derangement and unrest, but it is clear that "the murders would never have taken place without Manson."

Replying to a question from the

audience at the end of the lecture, Bugliosi said the death threats on his own life had not completely ceased. Once or twice a year he is threatened, but Bugliosi commented that the threats "probably have nothing to do with the family."

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